THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 234

•• ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands / FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Local News

Local news of Boston, Greater Boston and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on Pages 2, 4 and 5.

N. E. Trade Sets Record; Taxes Face Six Million; Chinese Take Offensive

The World's Day—August 30, 1941

New England: July Business Far Ahead of 1940

New England business activity in July far above corresponding period last year. [Page 5.]

Army war games have their human side. [Page 2.]

Coakley trial seen as possible major political aid to Attorney General Bushnell and Senator Goodwin. [Page 2.]

New machine shop at Boston Teachers College to train defense workers. [Page 5.]

Washington: Tax Bill Covers 6,000,000 More

A record-breaking revenue bill, digging deeper into the pockets of all present taxpayers, bringing more than 6,000,000 additional persons under the Federal income tax structure, and estimated to yield $3,672,400,000 annually, was approved by the Senate Finance Committee. (Financial Page).

The Federal Reserve Board's recently announced restrictions on installment credit go into effect over the Labor Day week end.

The Haitian Government "forcefully rejected" a German protest against that country's acceptance of the United States blacklist, the Haitian Legation announced, adding that the German Chargé d'Affaires in Port au Prince had "in effect, been rebuked" for registering the objection.

Nonagricultural employment reached a new high in July, Secretary of Labor Perkins announced, with 39,240,000 workers on the job—2,200,000 more than were employed in July, 1929.

In Orient: Chinese on Offensive in Five Areas

Chinese forces have gone on an offensive in five provinces and are threatening the capitals of two of them—Nanchang and Foochow.

Japanese bombers numbering 100, swarming in five waves, attacked the Provisional Capital of Chungking today.

Iran: British in Control of Vital Oil Pipe Line

British troops, completing occupation of Iran, occupied Kermanshah, assuring control of vital oil pipe line.

Iran resistance had ceased and population was reported by British to be friendly to their troops.

Russians occupied Mehabad, Caspian seaport about 210 miles northwest of Teheran.

France: More Executions for 'Aiding Enemies'

Executions in Paris for "aiding enemies" took place, eight more being added to the three executed the previous day.

Condition of Laval, former Premier shot by assassin, was reported to be still grave.

Sympathy for Colette, youthful de Gaullist, who attempted to assassinate Pierre Laval, appeared to be mounting, the anti-Soviet Legion moving to appeal for clemency.

Americas: Reich Bars Costa Rican Consuls

San Jose, Costa Rica (AP)—Germany sent a note to Costa Rica asking the recall by Sept. 1 of its consuls functioning in German-occupied countries.

Far East: 20,000 Philippine Reservists Ready

Manila—More than 20,000 Philippine Army Reservists have reported to mobilization centers, the first step toward their incorporation in the United States Army as ordered by President Roosevelt, the Philippine Command announced.

WPA to Explore the Why of Dishes And Tell About It in 'America Eats'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP)—The Work Projects Administration is going to try to find out why Boston eats baked beans, what makes Dixie go for hot biscuits and fried chicken and how come westerners are supposed to prefer fried meats to roasts.

"America Eats" is the title tentatively selected for another book in the "Life in America" series of the WPA Writers' Program.

Each chapter will describe a community meal typical of some phase of American life—a political barbecue, church supper, club luncheon, clambake, a family reunion dinner, and so on.

Lyle Saxon, New Orleans author and epicure, will edit the volume.

Mrs. Florence Kerr, Assistant WPA Commissioner, said the Writers' Program, having completed 48 volumes of the American Guide Series, would turn during the current fiscal year to the treatment of individual aspects of American life and culture, and that a bid for hemispheric good will would be made through the early publication in Spanish of a volume to be known as "The United States: A Pictorial Study of a Democracy." The year's work also will embrace a national defense series.

Labor Day

All editions of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR will be omitted on Sept. 1, a legal holiday.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Saturday, August 30, 1941

"A Stitch in Time," No. 24 3
Boston and New England News 2, 4, 5
Chess 16
Daily Features Page 23
Editorials 24
Education Pages 10-11
Entertainment Timetable 5
Financial Pages 17-19
"Inside America," No. 24 13
Movie Guide 21
News of Art, Music, and Theater 15
Radio Timetable 4
"South of the Rio Grande," No. 24 3
Sports Page 16
The Home Forum 12
Father and Mother [With Swedish Translation]
The Week in Focus 8
W. C. T. U. Convention 3

Weekly Magazine Section

Alaska: The Navy's Pacific Spearhead 2
Bessarabia: Nazi Football 3
BG: Benny Goodman 4
Planning a Postwar America 5
Au Revoir to Silk 6
Way Down South in the Land of Letters 7
Godey's Ladies Preen Again 8-9
Books and Features 10-15

Air Trade School Passes 20,000 Mark

OTTAWA, Aug. 30 (CP)—The 20,000th man has just completed his training in the ground crew trade schools of the Royal Canadian Air Force. The schools, now working at peak capacity, are pushing on with training of thousands more.

These 20,000 men now are serving on a wide range of duties in Canada and overseas, servicing and repairing aircraft, cooking, disciplinary work, administrative work and in other capacities. They make it possible for others to fly the training and battle aircraft.

Group Capt. D. C. M. Hume, head of the directorate of technical training in the Air Force, said the majority of the 20,000 men passed through the technical training school at St. Thomas, Ontario, which he said, is the largest institution of its kind anywhere.

Weather Predictions

RAIN FAIR WARMER COLDER
TONIGHT
TOMORROW
COLDER FAIR WARMER RAIN

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

There's Plenty of Sugar For American Cupboard

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 30

Mrs. American Housewife needn't worry about a rumored sugar shortage — there just isn't going to be one.

That was the prediction made yesterday by the Office for Price Administration and Civilian Supply.

It was backed up by a Department of Agriculture announcement that 1941 sugar marketing quotas of the various areas supplying the United States had been increased from 8,006,836 short tons, raw value, to 9,002,976.

This makes 8,145,230 tons known to be available, compared to 6,736,000 tons actually consumed in the United States last year.

Intimate Message from Washington: Page 13.

Payroll Gains Are Recorded In Bay State

Payroll increases are shown in all but one of the eleven leading cities of Massachusetts by the current monthly report of the Division of Statistics of the State Department of Labor and Industries.

Worcester furnished the single exception, where a falling off in building and clothing industries due to seasonal factors caused a very small decline.

The biggest payroll rise developed in Brockton, the shoe center, where the total money paid workers took a jump of 9.5 per cent. Cambridge ran second with an advance of 7.1 per cent, Lynn third with 5.5, Springfield next with 4, then Pittsfield 3.3, New Bedford 2.3, Lowell .8, Boston .2, and Fall River and Lawrence each .1. The greater volume of money being paid out went for the most part to the same workers rather than to new ones. In only one city, Lynn, did the percentage of increase in employment outrun the percentage of increase in payrolls.

Lynn Jobs Jump

Lynn had a rise in number of employed of 7 per cent as against a rise in pay rolls of 5.5 per cent. On the other hand, though Brockton's pay roll went up 9.5 per cent, the number of workers on the pay roll increased only 3.7 per cent.

The figures gathered by the Division of Statistics for this report are indicative. In some cases they cover all concerns, in others part and so are not all inclusive, but furnish a very big sample.

Workers on the pay roll increased in Springfield, Pittsfield and Lowell besides Lynn and Brockton, and decreased in Boston, New Bedford, Worcester, Fall River, and Lawrence. Declines were all slight, the Boston drop of .9 per cent being the largest. This was caused principally by the bakery drivers' strike. In Cambridge the number of employed showed no change.

Gives Business Picture

A picture of the major business of the principal cities of the Commonwealth is supplied by the report. Men's clothing for instance makes the largest single type of manufacturing in Boston, with 5,815 workers reported and a weekly pay roll of $152,512.

Other Boston leaders in the order of number of employees include heating apparatus with 2,492, women's clothing with 2,329, machine shop products with 2,255 and electrical machinery with 2,229.

In amount of pay roll, after men's clothing with a weekly pay roll of $152,512 came heating apparatus with $84,632, while foundry products followed with $80,470, and machine shop products stood fourth with $77,493. Number of employees and extent of their pay roll reported for the other 10 largest cities of the State are given as follows:

	Number on pay roll for wk end near July 15	Amt of pay roll same wk
Brockton	9,637	$251,808
Cambridge	20,776	592,807
Fall River	23,982	488,565
Lawrence	32,265	790,404
Lowell	18,824	417,654
Lynn	24,302	939,799
New Bedford	25,988	621,766
Pittsfield	11,892	422,923
Springfield	25,174	798,962

In these cities, together with Boston, reside nearly one-half of the gainful workers in Massachusetts, slightly more than one-half of the wage-earners in the manufacturing industries, and slightly more than two-thirds of the wage-earners employed in the State in wholesale and retail trade.

Canada Reports 38,091 Tourists

OTTAWA, Aug. 30 (CP)—Walter P. Zeller, executive assistant to War Services Minister, J. T. Thorson, announced Aug. 28 that 38,091 60-day automobile permits were issued to tourists entering Canada at border points during the week ended Aug. 23.

He said the figures were based on reports from 15 border points and represented more than 75 per cent of total border traffic for the week.

The figure compared with 29,409 permits in the corresponding week in 1940 and 42,540 in the corresponding week of 1939.

Cargoes of Oil Reach Boston In Big Volume

But dealers are pledged to secrecy on storage space — Complexities in the situation.

While in Washington a Senate investigation pictured critical gas and oil shortages "terrorizing" defense industries in New England, Boston harbor completed a banner month in which some 218,000,000 gallons of fuel were emptied from the holds of sea-going barges and tankers.

Why Boston's imports should be more than 15 per cent above those of August, 1940, while oil companies fear a shortage, is a question extremely hard to answer. Is there a pinch or not?

Questioned in a survey, three large companies and one small one refused to divulge the capacity of their Boston storage tanks or the current level of supplies. They each said the Government had advised them such information was a "national defense secret."

A fifth company, apparently under no such restrictions, said it had a capacity of 57,000,000 gallons of which 25,000,000 gallons, or about 45 per cent, was currently in use. Normally, the New England Division Manager added, some 65 per cent is in use at this time.

Plenty More Room

The Vice-President of a sixth concern said he had "oceans of room" for more gasoline—that his reserves were at the lowest point in many years. He refused to give figures.

But the fact remains that during August to date 31 deep-water oil tankers and 45 motor barges arrived and unloaded in Boston Harbor. Last year during the whole of August, only 24 tankers and 40 motorbarges were counted. These figures were compiled by the United States Maritime Commission.

Boston harbor, or to be more exact, Massachusetts Bay, feeds most of New England its gasoline and fuel oil. The City and its suburbs—Fore River, Quincy, Braintree, Everett, Chelsea—store away a reported 274,270,000 gallons of oil when all the tanks are full. From these tanks fan out pipe lines, motor tank routes, and railroad tracks which reach as far west as the New York-Massachusetts border, as far south as Rhode Island, and as far north as Portsmouth and eastern Vermont.

Tankers of Huge Capacity

So full were the Chelsea storage tanks of the Mexican Oil Company, subsidiary of American Oil, two days ago that the tanker F. W. Abrams was diverted from Boston to some other port—presumably Providence or Portland, where the company has other large terminals.

Latest arrivals here are the tankers Elisha Walker, from Las

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Viborg Captured by Finns; Hitler-Duce Draft War Aims; Britain Builds a 'New Order'

London constructs better social system on debris left by Nazi air raids.

By R. Maillard Stead
Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 30 — The Nazi night raiders who rained down bombs on the poorer sections of London's industrial districts during the past year have sowed the seeds of a new social order.

Today from beneath the piles of dusty debris and wreckage to which they reduced large numbers of humble homes, has risen a growth so vigorous that already it spells not merely a new hope but definite progress for the peacetime future.

In London's much-bombed Borough, Bermondsey, for example, there is now a population of around 50,000 residents. And of that number 8,000 to 10,000 are engaged in whole-time or part-time civil defense, looking after the rest.

This means that the rest are better looked after today than ever before and explains why the temporary system seems to be a valuable foundation for improved social structure after the war.

A Typical Case

Let us take as an illustration the case of Bill Workman—he has thousands of other names—who was bombed out of his home one night last September when the whole district seemed to be ablaze, and houses were going down like packs of cards in all directions.

Where is he now? How has he been getting along since Emily found refuge with her folks not far away from where the children were billeted in the country under the Government's evacuation scheme?

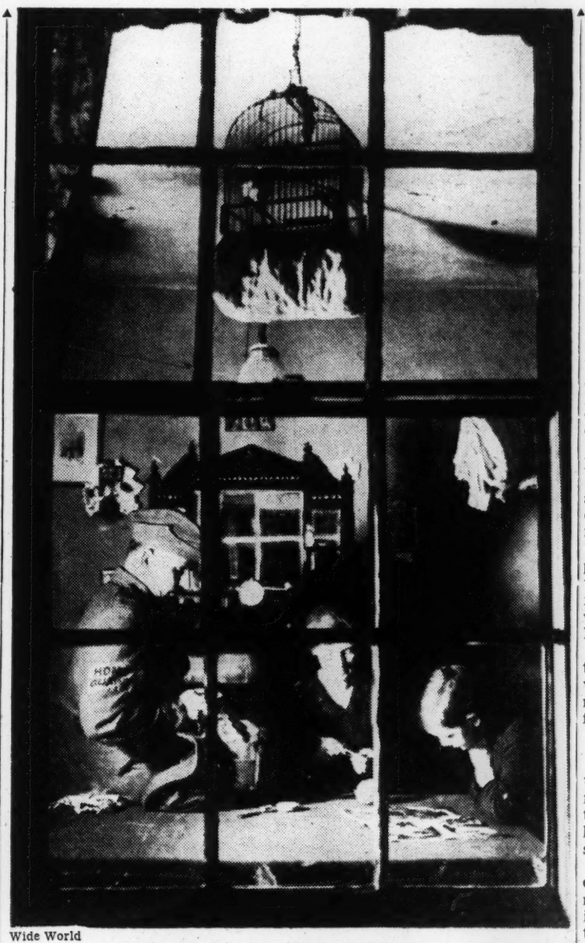
Well, I'll tell you. Bill has been having the time of his life at one of the 32 boarding houses run by the London Hostels Association for the benefit of bombed-out people who are still obliged to stay in the city.

"Homes for lost husbands," they have been facetiously called, but that doesn't do them justice. They are home for anyone who can pay £1 a week or some such charge—it may be scaled down to meet individual cases of particular hardship. The majority are for men, but three are for boys, two for girls, four for elderly people, one for women and girls.

Real Comforts for £1

"£1—all found," is the slogan, and Bill's pound brings him more these days than it did when he was living at home. It brings him a comfortable bed in the private air-

Continued on Page 20, Column 4



Wide World

Waiting for the Nightly Blackout

Dad overhauls the buttons of his Home Guard uniform before going on duty during the nightly blackout, while Mother starts knitting another pair of socks for the men in the armed services. Junior is reading the thrilling exploits of Britain's Spitfire pilot heroes.

Germans claim 43 to 82 Red transports sunk during evacuation of Tallinn.

By the Associated Press

Saturday, Aug. 30

While the German press was hailing a five-day meeting between Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini as a fitting answer to the Roosevelt-Churchill meeting at sea, the Finns announced the recapture of their great city of Viborg, which had been in Russian hands since early in 1940, while Berlin reported that at least 43 and possibly as many as 82 Russian transports had been sunk in the Gulf of Finland during the evacuation of captured Tallinn.

Viborg, only 75 miles north of Leningrad and another vital point in the outer defenses of the besieged Russian City, was captured early this morning, it was announced officially.

The Helsingfors radio said a large part of the Karelian Isthmus city, the second largest in Finland before it was taken by Russia in the winter war of 1939-40, had been laid in waste.

Finnish spearheads, driving down the Isthmus toward Leningrad, were said to have reached Kivennapa, about seven miles above the former Russian-Finnish frontier.

Soviet War Report

Meanwhile Russian armies continued to fight against German forces along the entire front from the White to the Black Seas, but how they fared was a military secret.

The Soviet Information Bureau once again issued a brief communiqué at noon which gave no indication of where action was taking place.

An earlier communiqué said the Red Air forces destroyed 500 German planes and lost 262 aircraft between Aug. 21 and 27. The Nazi craft were shot down in combat or destroyed on the ground, it was said.

The communiqué said a German submarine was sunk in the Black Sea by a Russian submarine and the Red Air force was credited with destroying an additional 28 Messerschmitt fighters in an attack on a German airdrome.

43 Red Ships Sunk

The German High Command declared that 43 Russian merchant ships—of which 21 were definitely labelled transports trying to escape from Tallinn—had been sunk by the Luftwaffe in the Gulf of Finland.

The Russian Baltic fleet also lost a cruiser, four destroyers, nine minesweepers, and three patrol boats, sunk by mines and air bombs, the war bulletin from Hitler's headquarters declared.

Besides, five destroyers, an auxiliary cruiser and a minesweeper were heavily damaged, it said.

Reich Hails Meeting

Meanwhile the sixth and longest meeting of Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini since the war began—held within sound of the battle on the Russian front—was hailed by German writers today as sealing an Axis plan for Europe that they said would end continental wars for all time.

The five-day meeting, which ended yesterday, was declared by the German press to have brought forth a "clearer and more constructive plan" than the eight points President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill formulated at sea earlier this month.

The Essen National Zeitung condemned the eight points as containing "the makings of new wars" and repeating "Wilsonian phrases and injustices." The National Zeitung declared the Axis plan "will eliminate the causes which in the past led to wars in Europe."

"Last Continental War"

Dienst aus Deutschland, commentary close to the Wilhelmstrasse, said the war "which not unjustly can already be characterized as a European war for unity, shall be the last continental war."

The commentary termed the Treaty of Versailles after the World War "a catalog of war causes," and said the Axis had overcome many of these in the "present gigantic process of revision."

This, Dienst said, included "national justice and corresponding state boundaries, free access to economic potentialities of the continent, equality of rights, and other fundamental demands."

The latest meeting of Der Führer and Il Duce, their eleventh since the Axis was formed, was announced in a communiqué yesterday and was taken up quickly by German commentators as an answer to the Roosevelt-Churchill rendezvous.

Reports from Rome said Il Duce returned to Italy by special train after the talks, in many of which he spent hours alone with Hitler.

Anglo-U. S. Chart of Peace; First Two Years of War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 — America and Great Britain must extend their united battle plan to a united peace plan if the Roosevelt-Churchill "hopes for a better world" are ever to be made to come true.

This is the conclusion widely and authoritatively expressed in Washington both in and outside the Government.

Already considerable attention is being given to ways and means of implementing the "eight points" of the famous joint declaration and it is the unanimous consensus—outside of strictly isolationist circles—that these peace aims can only be realized by a far-reaching working unity be-

Continued on Page 20, Column 1

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 30—On the eve of the war's second anniversary, great formations of bombers and fighters roar over southern England just as they did in the Battle of Britain a year ago. But what an indescribable difference it makes to life in Britain that today they're British planes going toward Germany instead of Nazi planes attacking Britain.

Nevertheless the British people are reflecting on the ordeal they have already suffered.

They are encouraged to do so all the time by their war leaders, because for most of the country the recent lull in Nazi air attacks has made the horrors of bombing seem remote and dreamlike.

The wail of sirens, the fearful

Continued on Page 20, Column 6

U. S. War Front Air Mission; To Marshal Anti-Axis Power

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 — The greatest possible use by Britain and its Allies of American war planes now being turned out in increasing volume will be sought by a United States Army Air Mission soon to tour the battlefront from the North Atlantic to the Near East.

Headed by chief of the Air Corps, Maj. Gen. George H. Brett, the Mission will perform a number of important functions designed to increase the weight and strength of air power now being marshaled against the Axis. Among the Mission's aims are:

1. To speed plane deliveries to certain central points.
2. To find ways of insuring an adequate supply of replacement parts at all times and to help solve the vexing shortage of maintenance and repair crews.
3. To give such technical and tactical advice on American aircraft as needed, while gathering information on needed improvements in American warcraft.

Wide Scope Planned

The mission will be split into two groups, one headed by General Brett and the other by Lieut. Col. E. M. Powers of the Air Corps. Each group will cover different sectors of the wide-flung aerial battlefront, but will meet from time to time. They will be aided by American aviation experts already stationed wherever a major British airforce is assembled.

The wide scope of the Mission's plans are revealed not only by the fact that it is headed by the Air Corps chief but also because it includes experts from every branch of aviation—tactics, supply, repair and maintenance, production and design. Included in the party will be the well-known aviator Maj. James H. Doolittle of the Air Corps.

It is expected that the information gathered by the Mission will be used to bring America's production facilities still further in line with British needs. This is particularly true as regards planes which

Continued on Page 20, Column 1

Prices and Your Purse: More 'Gas'

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Aug. 30

Scare headlines last week warning "only 10 days' gas supply left on the East Coast" are now criticized by Deputy Petroleum Coordinator Ralph K. Davies as giving an erroneous impression.

Last year on the same day there was a supply available for only 11 or 12 days, but Mr. Davies' release didn't point that out. Newspapers had to find that out for themselves and most of them didn't bother.

Here is all it said on that point: "Only 6,476,000 barrels of gasoline are actually available for use on the East Coast. This is approximately 10-days' supply."

Defective Ceiling?

Is the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply sugar ceiling beginning to develop cracks? Sugar refiners came to town yesterdoay to warn that Cuba, chief source of raw sugar, is withholding supplies since Leon Henderson set a 3.5 cents a pound top on raw sugar a week ago. Cuban growers contend they can't sell at that price and meet higher shipping rates.

Sugar Prices

Meanwhile, Mr. Henderson's list of reasonable retail prices for sugar still stands:

Don't pay over 70 cents for 10 pounds of sugar if you live in Denver, Colo.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Detroit, Mich.; St. Louis, Mo.; Indianapolis, Ind., or Milwaukee, Wis.

Don't pay over 60 cents if you live in Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rochester, N. Y., Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Dallas, Texas; New Orleans, La., or Houston, Texas.

Don't pay over 56 cents if you live in New York, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Newark, N. J.; Washington, or Jacksonville, Fla.

Sock Bottleneck

Miss Ruth O'Brien, the lady who sent cotton socks to Vice-President Wallace the other day, says the only cotton stocking bottleneck is in fine cotton yarn. Manufacturers are now scouting around for spindles that will make the high count yarns for sheer hose.

Tankful of Spuds

Farmers may some day burn corn, sweet potatoes and wheat in their tractors.

The Department of Agriculture this week announced near completion of a semi-commercial "pilot plant" at Peoria, Ill., where it will look into the feasibility of producing motor fuel from farm products. First work will be done on corn, followed by sweet potatoes, white potatoes, wheat and other carbohydrate crops.

Patriotic Ham

"Defense ham" is the latest achievement of the Quartermaster Crops. It is gelatin-coated and cured in about half the time required for ordinary ham. The gelatine holds the flavor and helps preserve the meat.

To test its keeping qualities the ham is being shipped to the Philippines, and after nine months returned to Chicago for examination. If it's still good, the Army knows it will keep anywhere.

Hitler isn't the Army's only enemy. It recently ordered 2,678,400 pounds of naphthalene flakes to prevent invasion of moths in army clothing and equipment.

Standardization

An OPACS move to fix standards of consumer goods, so increasing costs will not be taken out in shoddy goods, is now being planned by two committees, appointed by Miss Harriet Elliott, OPACS consumer adviser.

Bicycles were standardized by OPM this week, with the number of models reduced from 40 to 10. During the World War there were only three. Miss Elliott's idea would be not only to reduce variety in industry but to set quality standards for the goods produced.

Prices and Foods

Food prices are still relatively low, despite the fact that they are 10 per cent higher than a year ago, the Department of Agriculture insists.

"From the standpoint of a balanced price structure," it says, "food prices are still relatively low, as they have been ever since the 1920-21 price collapse after World War 1. Taking 1929 as a base of 100, food prices during the first six months of 1941 stood at 78.8 per cent and nonfood items 87.4 per cent. If food prices had been in line with nonfood prices they would have been about 11 per cent higher."

Newsmen's Chase in N. E. Army Games Like Youngsters' 'Hare and Hounds'

Coakley Trial to Aid or Slow Bushnell, Goodwin Careers?

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Complete silence of usual political gossip has set in on Beacon Hill as the Senate impeachment trial of Daniel H. Coakley, veteran Executive Councilor, occupies all political attention.

Although attendance at the proceedings has been below expectations, the trial is the subject of conversation wherever Bay State politicians meet.

Under considerable discussion is the potential effect of the proceedings on the 1942 election future of chief participants, including Robert T. Bushnell, Attorney General, and trial prosecutor, and Senator Angier L. Goodwin (R) of Melrose, presiding officer.

Most observers are agreed that the outcome of the trial can be a major political aid or handicap to these two men, regarding their aspirations for higher office.

Results of 1821 Case

Lemuel Shaw, prosecutor in the 1821 impeachment trial of Judge James Prescott of the Middlesex Probate Court, the last to result in conviction, went on to become one of Massachusetts' most famous Chief Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court.

Meanwhile, the tactics of prosecution and defense counsel are being watched carefully. Mr. Bushnell and Mr. Coakley have already been classed as exponents of the "bludgeon" type of trial work. William H. Lewis, noted Negro attorney and counsel for the defense, and James E. Farley, First Assistant Attorney General, in contrast, employ rapier-like tactics.

While the Attorney General and Councilor Coakley often shove dignity aside to drive home a point, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Farley have never once failed to soften their questions and remarks with careful dignity.

Kept Out of "Circus" Class

Thus far Senator Angier L. Goodwin, presiding officer, has successfully carried out his intentions to prevent the trial becoming a "circus," the fear of many Beacon Hill officials. This fear arises from the colorfulness of both Mr. Coakley and Mr. Bushnell, who are locking legal horns for the first time since Mr. Coakley stood trial in Middlesex County in 1924 and was acquitted on extortion charges.

At that time Mr. Bushnell, a young assistant District Attorney, was called by Mr. Coakley as a defense witness for questions regarding Mr. Bushnell's investigatory work. The incident resulted in the present Attorney General being classed as a "hostile witness."

Not the least interesting feature of the Coakley trial is the work of Joseph J. Gimelli, world's speediest stenographer, a title he won last February at Washington, D. C.

Clocked officially in the contest at 375 words a minute while operating his stenotype machine, the 24-year-old Gimelli claims his highest unofficial speed is 550 words a minute.

The Coakley trial testimony has not even come close to testing Mr. Gimelli's speed on the little machine which uses actual letters and combinations of letters.

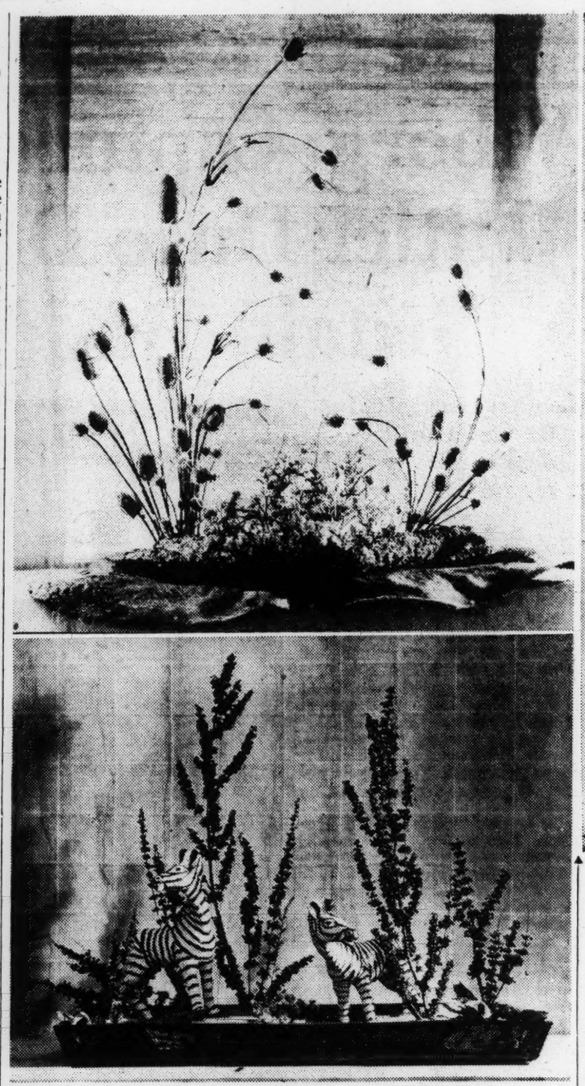
Edgar M. Mills

Postal Workers Convene Sept. 1

Postal employees who are responsible for distribution and handling of thousands of sacks of mail daily—the Post Office and Railway Mail Service Laborers—are to assemble in Boston Sept. 1, 2, and 3, for their nineteenth biennial national convention.

Seven thousand members will be represented by delegates attending the convention at the Hotel Manger. John Sparaco, President of Branch 9, Boston, and National Vice-President of the Eastern District, is the general chairman for the convention. Sessions are to open at 10 a. m. Monday in the main ballroom of the hotel, with Willis A. Bohall, National President, presiding.

Monday evening the convention banquet will be held followed by address from Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, Mr. Bohall, and Peter F. Tague, Postmaster at Boston.



Amymay Studio's Show in Pasadena

Top, left—Hawk weed and Johnson grass in an effective arrangement which won "sweepstakes" prize by an overwhelming vote in the 1940 weed show at the Studio.

Top, right—Teasel, and three varieties of wild buckwheat, in another unusual exhibit to prove the artistic beauty of the common weed.

Below—Sprays of the common wild dock, a weed which grows in practically all of the states, and lends itself to effective arrangement as a floral centerpiece.

N. H. Plans Giant Reservoirs To Step Up Electric Power

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H.—On the heels of the announcement by Chairman Leland Olds of the Federal Power Commission that he has urged the New Hampshire Water Resources Board to approve immediately a plan for a hydroelectric and flood control development of the Contoocook River comes the announcement by the Water Resources Board of a program for the development of five giant storage reservoirs. These would permit existing hydroelectric plants to boost their output approximately 50 per cent, and thereby aid in the national defense need for stepped-up electric production.

Cost Nearly $19,000,000

The five storage reservoirs recommended for construction by the Board would cost an estimated $18,900,000 and would be located from the Indian stream of the Connecticut Lake section to Stoddard, near Keene. Like the project already operated by the Board at the headwaters of the Connecticut River near Pittsburg, the five reservoirs would serve the duo-purpose of flood control through providing storage and water for hydroelectric generation through this storage. Water is stored in the reservoir at Pittsburg when the surplus water tends to constitute a flood menace and it is released when the hydroelectric plants downstream can use it advantageously.

In this case the cost of construction was provided by a bond issue of the Water Resources Board guaranteed by the State. Funds to pay the cost of operation, payments to towns in lieu of taxation, interest on the investment, and ultimate retirement of the bonds comes from payments made to the Board by the various hydroelectric plants down stream that benefit from the use of the stored up water when it is released.

Jump in Electricity

No plan has as yet been advanced for the financing of the program.

The five reservoirs would include: Umbagog Lake, the raising of the present dam by 30 feet so as to provide additional water for power plants on the Androscoggin River; Livermore Falls, a 14-mile lake would be created on the Pemigewasset River from Holderness to Woodstock; Blackwater, an increase of 18 feet in the height of the dam now being built there which would benefit hydroelectric plants on the Merrimack; Indian Stream, construction of a reservoir that would benefit the Connecticut River, and Stoddard, formation of a four-mile lake which would also benefit the Merrimack.

It would be possible, according to the study conducted by engineers for the Water Resources Board, to generate power at the site of all of these projects except that at Indian Stream which would only be suited as a storage reservoir. It would cost an estimated additional $10,400,000 to provide the power production equipment at these reservoir sites and their capacity would be 151,800,000 kilowatt hours. The use of the reservoirs as such for existing hyrdoelectric plant benefit would result in an annual increase in New Hampshire power output by 300,800,000 kilowatt hours. Today's output in New Hampshire is approximately 750,000,000 kilowatt hours.

Beauty Is Where One Finds It, Pasadena Weed Glorifiers Say

Orchids would be weeds, too, if they grew in the fields.

Such is the philosophy of the Misses Amy B. McDermid and May H. Nichols, Pasadena decorators, whose befriending of the lowly weed has brought a new deal to the forgotten flowers of America and won recognition for the wayside bloom from California to Maine.

On the theory that beauty is where you find it, the two decorators held their first weed show seven years ago in their Pasadena studio. That was the first show of its kind to be held in America, so far as they have been able to find out.

Series of Lectures Result

It made an instant hit, the Californians related recently, as they paused in Boston after a cross-country lecture tour on weed and garden flowers arrangements which has taken them across 16 States, culminating in a six weeks' engagement in Maine.

That first weed show was held on an impulse, they admitted. "We didn't think many people would be interested." Its purpose was to prove that it isn't necessary to spend a lot of money in order to have beautiful flowers in the home, and the original plan was to have the show on one day only, from noon until 10 o'clock at night.

"People came for two weeks," Miss McDermid said, "and requests for information about the show kept coming in for over six months."

Now visitors come hundreds of miles to the annual weed show at the Amymay Studio in Pasadena.

"Christopher Morley has been urging us to write a book on it," Miss Nichols confided.

What are weeds in one State are often cultivated garden flowers in another, the two women discovered in their cross-country travels. Queen Anne's lace, for instance, that is a common wayside bloom in New England is a choice garden flower in California.

N. E. Weeds, Grasses Appreciated

The early summer goldenrod which grows so profusely here in the fields is cultivated in Pasadena flower beds, and the Kansas gayfeather, which grows wild in that State, is a garden flower in New England.

The California decorators were enthusiastic over the variety and beauty of weeds and grasses which they found here. They spoke particularly of the steeplebush, meadowsweet, and meadow rue.

Dock, they found to be a common weed in most States, but one that can be used very effectively in flower arrangements.

Miss McDermid said their object is to break down certain set rules which seem to have been arbitrarily adopted regarding flower arrangement, such as "the rule they seem to have here that you can't use certain materials, such as asparagus fern for instance, in bouquets. Also the theory that a bouquet must be one and one-half times the width of the container."

These are not art principles, the decorators claim, and therefore should not be set up as limitations.

J. R.

Scottish Story: Saves Nickel Dust And Helps Defense

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 30 (*AP*)—Fifty thousand pounds of factory dust saved by a Scotchman has helped solve a serious shortage in nickel, vital essential of the defense program.

Enough nickel has been recovered from the dust to supply 20 per cent of the needs at the General Electric plant in West Lynn, Mass., for the manufacture of tiny magnets in electrical meters in airplanes and other instruments.

These magnets are the smallest and most powerful in the world.

When the magnets are ground, the grindings form a black, sotty-looking dust, partly grinding material, partly nickel and other metals. It is swept out and poured into barrels.

It has been going to the scrap pile, in charge of Charley Stevens. Believing the metal in this dust ought to bring a price from some scrap dealer, Stevens hoarded the soot until he had 50,000 pounds piled up, but no customers.

A few months ago, Jack Siever a metallurgist of the General Electric Company, six years out of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, did some personal investigating in the West Lynn foundry and decided he could recover the nickel in the dust.

His chief, Jimmy Goss, obtained an oppropriation of $1,000 to complete the experiments. They worked, and the dust was used as a supply for an important fraction of the precious nickel. Now, instead of going to the scrap, all the nickel dust goes to the foundry.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Public stamp exhibition of the Second Annual National Convention of the Universal Ship Cancellation Society. A feature of the exhibit is 60 frames of covers from some of the most important ship cancellation collections of the country. At the Copley Square Hotel. Open until 9 p. m., and from 11 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. on Sunday. A stamp auction will be held Sunday afternoon.

Sunday

At the Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk on "Mediaeval Art" by Mrs. Sayward, at 3 p. m.

Free public concerts by the Massachusetts WPA Music Project. The Quincy WPA Band, Charles Frank conducting, at the Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common, at 6:30 p. m. The Boston WPA Band, John Jacobson conducting, at the Franklin Park Bandstand, Dorchester, at 7 p. m.

Monday

Walk conducted by the Brookline Bird Club, at Ipswich Bay and Clark's Pond. Take the 7:45 a. m. train from North Station to Ipswich. Those arriving by auto, meet at the Ipswich Station at 8:40 a. m. A boat trip will be made if the weather is suitable. Leader, Miss Collins, Com. 5800. Costs, $2.35, including boat.

Forty-Fifth Horse Show at the Myopia Schooling Field, Hamilton. Morning program at 9 a. m., and afternoon program at 2:30 p. m. Admission, 50 cents.

Rockport outing of the Field and Forest Club. Meet at North Station to take the 9:45 a. m. train to Rockport. Those arriving by auto, meet at Rockport Station on arrival of the train. Visits to the studios and gift shops will be made, and a stay on the rocks at the Headlands. Bring lunch, or eat at the restaurants. Leaders, Bessie Howard and George Sharp. Special round trip fare, $1.

Fifty-Sixth Scottish Picnic for the benefit of the British War Relief, conducted by the Scottish Clans, Inc., of Boston. Athletic events including foot, bicycle and novelty races and an All-Star Six-a-Side Soccer Football competition, beginning at 10 a. m. Highland dances and "Down East" dancing beginning at noon. Five Scottish bands will participate. At Brookline Field, Jamaica Road, Brookline.

Tuesday

At the Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk on "Museum Treasures" by Mrs. Sayward, at 11 a. m.

At the Gardner Museum, first concert of the season by Mariam Burroughs, violinist, and Margaret Kurkjian, pianist. Fenway Court, Boston, at 2:45 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 5
Radio Timetable: Page 4

And They Have Their Problem Proving They're Not 'Enemy'

By John Bond

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

FORT DEVENS, Mass., Aug. 30—The childhood game of "hare and hounds" has nothing on the game newspapermen covering the Sixth Army Corps maneuvers here are called upon to play.

Even with inside knowledge of where troops are concentrated, newsmen discover that finding them is like looking for the needle in the proverbial haystake.

Take, for instance, the party of Boston newsmen which started out one afternoon in an Army command car to locate the 26th Division in concealed bivouac in the Upton State Forest. After roving over hill and dale for nearly two hours seeing nary a soldier they finally pulled up beside a farmer who was cutting hay at the side of the road.

Columnists but Not "Fifth"

"Seen any soldiers around here?" queried one of the press.

"Yeah, lot's of 'em."

"Which way were they heading?"

"That a way," replied the farmer, jerking his thumb down the road.

"What time did they go by," persisted the newsman.

"Oh, 'bout 10 o'clock."

"Good! We're right behind them."

It was then three in the afternoon.

First indication of the presence of troops came some half hour later when a motorcycle-mounted trooper wearing the identifying red cloth over his trench hat volunteered to guide the lost newsmen to the command post of the 101st infantry regiment.

He speeded off down the road with the command car in close pursuit. Suddenly he pulled to the side of the road and waved the command car to stop.

"Say you fellows aren't the enemy are you?" he queried.

The command car, lent to the press for the day, it was suddenly realized, bore the insignia of the 366th infantry, one of the chief forces of the Blue opposing Army. After convincing the alert soldier that they were not enemy—not even "fifth columnists"—the press were led to the command post of Col. Paul Kirk, 101st Commander.

The war games were not without their humorous side.

Time Out for a Shave

In one small town in the Upton area an Army truck was seen pulled up in front of the village barber shop and there, behind the broad plate glass window of the shop was a private having a shave—right in the middle of the maneuvers.

Then there was the negro boy, member of the 366th infantry, of the Blue forces, who marched two Red prisoners out of the woods west of Hollis, N. H., and proudly up the dirt road in the direction of his own forces. Just as a press car hove into sight a whole swarm of Red soldiers piled out of the woods on the other side of the road, rescued their captured buddies, and marched the chagrined Negro youth off to a prisoners cage.

At least one major of the 366th learned that the umpire's word is law in Army games just as it is in baseball.

With his battalion badly outnumbered by Red Army troops the persistent Major attempted to convince the umpire that his guns located thus and so were ample to turn back the enemy.

The umpire was not convinced. He explained that the guns only had a field of fire of 50 yards and that the Blue troops would have been easily outflanked.

"I'll give you 20 minutes to move your battalion out," the umpire ruled.

The Major was persistent.

"But, sir, my guns . . ."

"You've only 19 minutes now."

The battalion moved out.

Best side of the way from this correspondent's angle was—believe it or not—reveille.

No mere bugle summoned the newsmen to mess at 6 a. m.

Down the hill from the 101st cavalry area each morning marched the crack 101st band playing a sprightly march—then an encore—and finally with massed trumpets—reveille.

Army life's not so bad.

Oil Cargoes Reach Boston; Storage Capacity a Secret

Continued from Page 1

Piedras, Venezuela, and the Cities Service Empire from Port Arthur, Texas. The barge M. L. Sylvia, one of those which shuttles up and down the coast between tanker terminals, also docked yesterday from Newark, New Jersey.

Such tankers are huge vessels with capacities ranging from 3,000,000 to 6,000,000 gallons each. The fuel carried may be in the crude form, ready to be refined into fuel oil or gasoline; some 10 per cent of the oil is. The rest is refined product ready for distribution.

Side by side in mammoth tanks—the kind that ordinarily get into the news only when one blows up—both gas and fuel oil is stored. At this time of year it is normal for the gasoline supplies to be low; that is why the 10-days-gas scare headlines Aug. 20 were so misleading.

Fuel oil stores, on the other hand, are ordinarily being built up at this time in anticipation of winter demand. Tankers used for gasoline in the summer are diverted to fuel oil service.

Fuel Oil Below Normal

Oil men say they have enough gasoline for the present, but only because this normal accumulation of fuel stores has not gone on as rapidly as usual.

And there is one other factor which may help to clear up the apparent proverty-amid-plenty dilemma. The Army and the Navy draw out of Boston tanks much of their gas for war games, off shore patrols, and other maneuvers. Just how much, the Government will not divulge. It's another defense secret. But one can be sure it is substantial, the oil companies all agree.

So the shipping men point to tankers steaming into Boston, and the oil men continue to talk about a shortage. Perhaps, after all, they're both right.

$11,000,000 Payroll For Army Maneuvers

WITH THIRD ARMY IN LOUISIANA, Aug. 30 (*AP*)—The Third Army today began distributing $11,000,000 in bills and silver to 250,000 soldiers brought to southwest Louisiana for the army maneuvers, and gave the State one of the heftiest business boosts in its history.

The total does not include the monthly remuneration received by several thousand commissioned officers with the Third Army. They are paid by check. The pay of privates and non-coms, averaging forty-odd dollars monthly, is in cash.

All over the Nation the last of the month is payday, but never before has such cash been so concentrated. The maneuvers here, with the Third Army getting ready to oppose the Second Army moving down from Kansas, is the Nation's greatest peacetime gathing of troops.

Aside from the soldiers' pay—wherever they may be—it is estimated the war games would cost about $25,000,000.

In South Arkansas, they began paying out about $5,000,000 for 130,000 soldiers, including officers, of the Second Army.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Considerable sunshine today and tomorrow with some high cloudiness and warmer. Gentle to moderate southerly winds today.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Considerable sunshine and warmer today and tomorrow with some high cloudiness.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Mostly cloudy today with occasional rains in the central and north portions today and tomorrow. Warmer in the south portion today.

Maine: Mostly cloudy with occasional light rains today and tomorrow. No important change in temperature.

Eastport to Block Island: Moderate southerly winds today. Weather mostly cloudy with occasional light rains north of Portland.

Block Island to Cape Hatteras: Moderate east or southeast winds over the extreme south portion. Moderate to fresh south winds over central and north portions with scattered clouds today.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	67	74	New Orleans	78	94
Chicago	71	90	New York	66	77
Denver	60	91	Norfolk	71	77
Kansas City	77	91	Philadelphia	65	80
Los Angeles	60	78	St. Louis	75	91
Miami	76	90	San Francisco	61	68
Minneapolis	73	92	Washington	66	78

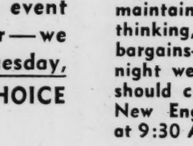
A—8:30 a. m., D. S. T. Aug. 30.
B—Maximum for previous 24 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 6:23 p. m.; Height 10.2 feet.
Sunday, 7:02 a. m.; height 8.9 feet.
Sunday, 7:27 p. m.; height 10.1 feet.
Monday, 8:08 a. m.; height 8.9 feet.
Monday, 8:31 p. m.; height 10.1 feet.
Tuesday, 9:11 a. m.; height 9.1 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:53 p. m. Saturday.
Light all vehicles by 7:51 p. m. Sunday.
Light all vehicles by 7:50 p. m. Monday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

FULTON LEWIS Jr., *nationally known radio commentator, is coming to Boston* MONDAY *for a special broadcast over a New England network at 10:30 P. M.* MONDAY — *including WNAC, Boston — WEAN, Providence—WLLH, Lowell—WFEA, Manchester, N. H.— on our world famous* FILENE'S BASEMENT.



See the dramatic style show on the gowns of 58 of America's foremost screen stars at 12:30 to 2 P. M. TUESDAY, *in* FILENE'S MAIN RESTAURANT.

See the special window displays on Washington, Summer and Hawley Streets.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT AIR CONDITIONED
BOSTON

First Choice TUESDAY at 9:30 A.M.
Advance Selection Day
33rd ANNIVERSARY SALE

Celebrating The Year's Greatest EVENT in FILENE'S BASEMENT

Because—the mere mention of a Filene Basement anniversary event arouses New England to action and because this year we are planning to have the event more spectacular than ever—we have decided to make Tuesday, September 2nd—FIRST CHOICE DAY.

Every corner of Filene's Basement bristles with 33rd anniversary values.

Too many lots to sketch or print details—many small quantities but very great values—best choice at 9:30 Tuesday.

Remember, every lot, every piece, has to be an extra special value to sell quickly, or we lose
25% after 12 selling days
50% after 18 selling days
75% after 24 selling days
Goods given to charitable institutions after 30 selling days.

Only once a year is a sale of such magnitude staged—weeks and months are spent in preparation—many of our manufacturers (and we have been dealing with some of them since the opening day)—provide exceptional price concessions unprecedented LOW PRICE LEVELS maintain, values backed by 32 years of thinking, planning, buying, providing bargains—hence behind locked doors tonight we are arranging the values that should create a new wave of buying in New England—beginning TUESDAY—at 9:30 A. M.

Celebrating 33 years of automatic plan—it's the event that transforms Filene's Basement into an even greater treasure house of values providing New England with outstanding bargains (always the greatest number at the lowest possible prices) has always been our responsibility—and it never stops. We know how much you expect of us—often we have to almost perform miracles to live up to your expectations—and since anniversaries come only once a year—all our efforts, hopes and dreams are concentrated on giving more bargain lots than usual beginning Tuesday at 9:30 to emphasize that there is no other store that provides savings like Filene's Basement.

a million dollar stock backs this event

(Bargains and dependable bargains only—for women, misses, boys, girls and men)

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor

Get Your Defense Stickers NOW!

Let us check your motor with our modern equipment.
Only In Town Ford Service Station
HOOVER MOTORS
Motor Mart, Park Sq., Boston
HUB. 7100 Open Evenings

Nicaragua Pushes Forward Despite Many Handicaps

"South of the Rio Grande"
Twenty-fourth in a series of 30 articles

By R. H. Markham
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MANAGUA, Nicaragua — One cannot enter or leave Nicargua on wheels. Its 400-mile northern frontier with Honduras is not crossed by a single wagon road. To go from there southward is even more difficult. Neighboring Costa Rica, with a 160-mile common border, is almost as separated as though on the other side of a sea. The only regular connections between the two countries is by air.

If I had come to Managua from Tegucigalpa by any available route, except through the air, it would have required two or three days travel: first in an auto bouncing over a bad road to a harbor, then in a small motorboat, rocking for hours on the Pacific Ocean, and finally in a drab train over a very hot stretch of tropical coast. A plan brought me in less coast. A plane brought me in less than an hour.

I had the choice of two different companies, both of which give excellent, fast, and safe service. The more imposing and the more expensive is Pan American Airways, which uses large, graceful, twin-motored, silver planes. This enterprise does honor to its name, and its planes in their daily work present a splendid exhibition of beauty, precision, and efficiency.

The other line is TACA (Transportes Aereos Centro-Americanos). Its pilots and planes are all from the United States. The latter are rapid, capacious, and reliable, but not so imposing as the rival ones. Its rates are appreciably lower, so TACA appears to attract more native passengers than "Pan Am." This company, also, has a rather extensive network of internal routes in several lands and renders a valuable service to Central America.

Slight Benefit

However, the benefits brought by airplanes to a primitive land accrue to very few persons. To be sure, they transform the transportation of letters, but many of the Central Americans write letters. By normal routes of communication it takes three weeks for a letter to go from Managua to Boston; by air it goes in three days. But what of that? Most Nicaraguans are not interested in sending letters to Boston or any place else.

The atmosphere of air fields and airplanes here is foreign and rather seignoral. The airports make me think of foreign legations. Of the four persons who enter Nicaragua daily by air—according to official data—only one is a native. Of the remaining three, one is from the United States. In a word, 879 Nicaraguans use international airplanes annually, which shows that the Nation as a whole is little affected by them.

Nicaragua's international traffic by boat is also meager. Only two passengers a day enter by the chief Pacific port, although that is the only one in the whole country that has rail connections with the Capital. The busiest Atlantic port brings in six passengers a day.

All foreign visitors, coming annually from all sources and for all purposes to this land, which is larger than New York State, do not number more than 4,000; internal traffic also is limited.

Primitive Transportation

The reason is plain. According to the latest Anuario Estadistico General there are only 210 miles of railroads, most of which are contained in a single line from the Capital to the Pacific Coast, while the length of the paved roads, according to the same source, is five miles, and of macadamized roads 20 miles. The remaining land routes are little more than trails. Small boats ply on the large lakes. Fortunately, roads are improving faster than the recording of them in year books. Work on the Pan-American Highway is steadily progressing, and of the 230-mile section lying in Nicaragua 130 miles are under construction.

One of the many consequences of this lack of movement is that Nicaragua remains an unknown land. For instance, a state publication of last year gives the total population as 1,380,287; while a still newer, detailed, semiofficial statement places it at 899,048. A foreign agency states unofficially but authoritatively that it is about 500,000. Rand McNally's Atlas places it at 829,700; the World Almanac calls it 1,172,324.

This diversity of opinions is not strange, because you can't count a person unless you can find a way to his hut. But many Nicaraguan huts are scattered about in almost inaccessible places. An evidence of this dispersion is the fact that only five cities have as many as 10,000 inhabitants each, one of which is the Capital, Managua. All of them are strung fairly closely together along a strip of land bordering on the Pacific Ocean. In that area, most of which lies between two long, large lakes and the ocean, lives half the population. The rest inhabit small, widely scattered hamlets made up largely of primitive, self-sufficing peasants, who seldom leave their valley, hillside, or jungle.

Another Nicaraguan handicap is the climate. This is a low, hot country. It lacks the ridges and high plateaus of the neighboring lands.

It is not strange that this sparsely settled, undeveloped, and completely unprotected country was considered a happy hunting ground by foreign adventurers. Large areas in it were almost a "no man's land" where any bold claimant could put down claims. Many tried it, including several from the United States.

The most sensational of them was a Tennesseean, named William Walker, who already had participated in a number of dangerous and futile enterprises. With a little band of desperate companions, he seized Nicaragua, became its dictator and even declared himself President. He refused to share authority or prospective profits with anyone else, provoked the active hostility of France and Great Britain, and actually precipitated a war. Eventually he was defeated, captured, and shot. Now Central American school children have to spend weary and indignant days learning about their fathers' Revolutionary War against this Scotsman from Nashville. Costa Rica has raised an imposing statue in the chief park of its capital to commemorate the overthrow of Mister Walker.

Communications in Nicaragua

Carnegie Institution of Washington

No Worry About 'Gasless' Sundays Here

An expedition pauses on the trail in Central America. Horses, burros, and mules carry the burdens over trails too rough and steep for motor vehicles. Steepness of mountain in the background gives some idea of the difficulties to be overcome. Grass roofs on the houses indicate the primitive mode of living in the interior of Nicaragua.

One reason why Nicaragua has been a field for foreign wars is that it has been constantly the scene of internal strife. At the very founding of the State, native leaders divided into two factions which carried on furious war against one another. Nowhere else in the Americas have political feuds been so merciless and persistent. The Liberals turned the City of Leon into their fortress; the Conservatives the neighboring City of Granada, and for months at a time these cities actually carried on armed hostilities against each other. So a new Capital, Managua, lying between the two, had to be established. The Conservative slogans of 100 years ago, hurled over Nicaragua, were almost the same as are now used by Dictator Franco, in Spain.

To all these disruptive forces must be added the fact that the population, sparse as it is, is not entirely unified. Most Nicaraguans are mixed Indian-Spanish, but there are many darker-skinned natives in the north, speaking a strange language of their own, similar to basic English. They are a mixture of English-Negro-Indian. Many place names along the Atlantic are English, not Spanish. One of the largest areas is called Bluefields. For a while, northern Nicaragua was separated into an English kingdom.

Really there are two Nicaraguas: the rather thickly settled, largely Spanish, Pacific area, which is the vital part of the country, and the vast, sparsely settled, heterogeneous, jungle-filled, Atlantic area. Between them there are no roads.

Another cause of dissension has been the intense rivalry among foreign powers over the building of an interocean canal through Nicaragua; these did not hesitate to stir up internal trouble to serve their ends. This most dramatic evidence of Nicaraguan confusion and impotence was the stationing of United States Marines in this land for five years.

However, the most striking thing which the visitor now finds in Nicaragua is not strife, but tranquillity and progress. The country is still backward, but it is not looking backward. It is looking forward, and has gone farther forward than many other countries, because it started from behind scratch with a handicap.

'Good Neighbors' Plan Wide Moves

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—The Central Good Neighbor Committee, formed under the sponsorship of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, honorary chairman and dedicated to the strengthening of civilian morale and the preservation of democratic ideals in local neighborhoods, has appointed a planning committee to define a broad program for nation-wide action.

The committee, according to Dr. John L. Elliott, chairman of the parent unit, proposes to function through local bodies of similar purpose throughout the United States, working toward unity of action among divergent groups by giving such groups representation "in social tasks of common importance." The planning body was authorized at a Hyde Park conference on Aug. 16 attended by more than 200 leaders of community and national organizations.

Dr. Elliott will serve as ex-officio member of the new committee, other members being Mrs. Dorothy Bellanca, Paul U. Kellogg, Dr. Frank Kingdon, Robert D. Kohn, Dr. Edward C. Lindeman, Mrs. Marion M. Miller, Dr. George N. Shuster, Miss Margaret Webster, Walter White and Herbert A. Wolff.

Making a Will Is Something Everybody Is Advised to Do

"A Stitch in Time"
Twenty-fourth in a Series of 30 Articles

By Henry E. Ashmun
Member of the State Bar of California and Author of "Effective Public Reading"

The first question under the discussion of wills is, Shall I make a will? And the answer is, Yes. Decidedly, yes! If you have no property at present to will to anyone, you should still make a will. There is always the possibility that property may come to you after you pass away, or before that time, but unknown to you. Somebody may leave you an estate or pay up a forgotten debt. There are unnumbered ways in which one may become the owner of property without any prior warning.

If you think you have so arranged your affairs that your property will pass to your relatives and friends without the need of a will and the time and expense involved in probate proceedings, there are nevertheless many contingencies which can cause disappointment. We need not go into all of them here. But suppose you have given your wife a deed to certain land, which she is to record at the proper time. Suppose it turns out that the deed has been improperly drawn. Suppose it is lost or accidentally destroyed in the interval of many years. Then your wife will not receive the land by virtue of the deed, and may not receive it at all.

If you have not made a will, the land will go to your heirs according to the law of succession, which may not carry out your wishes.

Another advantage of having a will is your right to provide who shall administer your estate. Likely it will be your chief beneficiary, if he or she is capable of acting in that capacity. But you cannot count on the Court appointing the person as administrator whom you would name as executor. There is a very substantial fee involved. Your will will make it reasonably certain that your appointee will receive it.

Then, too, you can provide for an alternative executor, if your first choice cannot serve. You can also provide that your executor serve without bond. The Court will always require a bond where the will makes no provision, and this can be rather expensive. Its cost comes out of the estate—just that much less for your beneficiaries to receive.

If it turns out that you have no property or that your arrangements to pass on your property without probate are valid, then the will simply won't have to be probated. Moreover, you can make the same provisions in your will that you have already endeavored to make outside the will, so that you will be doubly insured.

It is almost impossible for a layman to make a will which will do the things he wants it to do. It takes knowledge for which the attorney has spent years of study, to do the technical things required by law. And one of the definitely technical branches of the law is that relating to wills and succession.

You will pay a reputable attorney only a few dollars to draft a will which will take care of every conceivable situation, and then you will rest confident that your beneficiaries will receive the property you desire them to have and in the way you wish them to have it.

"But," you may object, "I don't want anyone to know what is in my will or how I am going to dispose of my property."

This is a perfectly natural objection in some cases, so far as your friends, associates, and gossiping neighbors are concerned. But your attorney is bound by law as well as by ethics to keep your business a matter of sacred confidence. He can be disbarred if he betrays that confidence, and he will not do so. He and his stenographer can be the witnesses to your will. No one else need know of it.

A holographic will is one which is written and dated and signed entirely by the testator, the maker of the will, in his own handwriting. This is the form of will which need not be witnessed to be valid. But the only situation in which I can recommend the holographic will to the layman is the exigency of finding himself without access to a lawyer and urgently needing to change his will. Then he may copy the will he has already executed, with the changes he desires, or add a codicil to it.

A codicil is simply an amendment—an addition, change, or subtraction. It, too, can be holographic—dated and written entirely in the maker's own handwriting.

If you make a new will, follow the form of the old one nearly as possible, so as to maintain its legality. Remember that it is ineffective if there is a single word not in your own handwriting. Thus, if in the date line, "Albany, New York, July 5, 1941," either Albany or New York or 19— were printed or typewritten, it would invalidate the whole will.

Some considerations needing attention by one who is making his will, or revising it, especially if the urgency of the situation prevents his consulting his attorney, are as follows:

A person who witnesses a will cannot receive property as a beneficiary under that will.

In many jurisdictions one cannot give all his property directly to charity. There are ways of accomplishing this legally and properly, but they require an attorney's knowledge of the law.

The marriage of the maker of a will revokes that will. The law assumes that he or she will intend to make provision for the new husband or wife.

A will is revoked by its destruction by the maker, or at his direction, but this destruction had better be a matter of record in the maker's papers, or of observation by his relatives or both. Or, better, the making of a new will cancels the old.

Alterations cannot be legally made by the testator after the will has been completed by his signature. The only valid alteration is made by a new will or a codicil. Alterations should not be made even before the signing, for they raise a presumption of invalidity. It is better to have the will copied correctly.

A guardianship can be established by will, provided the maker of the will has the legal right to establish a guardianship.

Your child cannot be cut off from inheritance without specifically mentioning him in the will, with a statement of your intention. Otherwise the law presumes that you unintentionally omitted him and will give him the share he would receive under the law of inheritance—were there no will.

By a Staff Artist

Peace Work Urged Upon WCTU Mothers

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 30—Mothers who have joined the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to "make the whole world more homelike" by banishing liquor were called upon to devote themselves at once to the task of establishing peace in the world.

The appeal was made to them by two principal guest speakers of the opening day of the organization's sixty-seventh annual convention.

Great Opportunity for Religion

The issues of intervention vs. isolationism — of active defense versus pacifism—was not raised in this appeal. There are all shades of opinion within the ranks of this organization of about 500,000, and the speakers avoided bringing up the question of American foreign policy. What they did assert was that the time to begin working for peace is now, and that the place to start is at home.

"Women's task is to take the leadership in establishing a society of co-operative endeavor," declared Dr. E. Stanley Jones, missionary and author. "They have already done it in the home with great success," he added.

He gave one example: "You don't see the oldest boy come down to the breakfast table and immediately grab all the food and place it on and around his own plate, regardless of his own needs and the requirements of others. Mothers have impressed upon their children the necessity for sharing.

"The next step is for women to give their leadership in establishing a co-operative relationship such as that of the family in the world at large," Dr. Jones insisted. And at the very core of this "New Order" he said, must be equality of opportunity, the essence of democracy.

"For unless you build a world of equal opportunity," he concluded, "you'll never do away with war."

To Mrs. Hilda L. Ives, D. D., Minister, member of Andover-Newton Theological School faculty, mother of five and grandmother of nine, the great opportunity before women today is to bring religion into their own homes and to establish in them miniature democracies which will train children to be true democrats when they go out into the world.

Hope in Future Generations

Democracy will be perpetuated here only as it is planted now in the hearts of little children, and it can be planted only through religious teaching in the home, she insisted. Her appeal won strong support from Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith, President of the National W. C. T. U., who put forward as the most important work for her organization for the coming year giving more thought to spiritual values. She placed acquiring "spiritual fitness" first in a list of practical things women can do to further the defense program.

As supplementary activities she urged participation in Red Cross work; co-operation with civilian defense councils; welfare work for children and youth; co-operation with the United Service Organizations; support of legislation to establish "dry" zones around camps; vigilance in consumer matters; establishment of friendly relationships with foreign born; and conservation of foodstuffs so that the ill fed in the Nation may be better nourished.

Encouraging growth in W. C. T. U. membership was reported; new dues paying members enlisted during the last 12 months numbered 25,884 or 3,500 more than those recruited the year before.

An air of optimism and even of gaiety marks this convention. Last night the Rev. Charles Bragg of Marlette, Mich., sang the old temperance song, "The Brewers' Big Horses Can't Run Over Me," and the big audience joined merrily.

New Jersey Names Milk Price Advisors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 30—Appointment of producer and consumer advisory committees to assist in determining the necessity and extent of adjustments in milk prices has been announced by Arthur F. Foran, State Milk Control Director. A similar committee of dealers will be named.

Discussing testimony at hearings on price changes asked by producers and dealers Mr. Foran promised thorough consideration of all interests.

"With the advanced costs of everything going into the production of milk," he said, "naturally the farmer must receive a fair price, not only to cover these costs, but to allow him a reasonable profit for his efforts. This also applies to those who process and handle the product and deliver it to the consumers, for they also have increased costs of labor, machinery and other items. Naturally, there is only one place this can come from and that is the consumer.

'Lindy' Sees U. S. Aviation Bar To Nazis Even From Americas

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 30 (AP) — Charles A. Lindbergh believes that neither America nor Germany could successfully attack the other across the Atlantic unless internal collapse preceded invasion.

"It seems clear to me," the aviator said in an address last night for an American First Committee rally here, "that the quickest way for Germany to lose a war would be to attack America, and the quickest way for America to lose a war would be to attack Germany."

Mr. Lindbergh's speech, along with that of Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), Montana, was delivered at Sandlot Park, usually the site of semi-professional baseball games. The Park was obtained by the America First Committee after the City Council denied use to Mr. Lindbergh of the Municipal Auditorium.

Mr. Lindbergh speaking on "air power" referred to the similarities of air power and sea power, and commented that "aviation has developed as much in a generation as shipping developed over a period of centuries.

"Germany has used aviation to change the entire technique of warfare, both on land and on the sea," he said. "England is using aviation to strike back at a continent she is unable to invade. The American interventionists are using aviation to support their claim that the Atlantic ocean has dwindled to the size of the English Channel. The Administration is using aviation to justify the occupation of Iceland, to prepare the way for an occupation of Africa, and to add to the general hysteria of war.

"If the British Navy with its bases strung out from Alexandria to Scapa Flow—if that Navy, with Gibraltar and Malta to assist it, cannot remain within bombing range of the European coast, then how can any Navy, or combination of navies, cross the ocean, and without a single base in this hemisphere, land an expeditionary force on American shores? . . .

"It was obvious, even before this was started, that air power made it costly, if not impossible, for naval forces to operate within effective bombing range of any enemy coast adequately protected by aircraft. This meant that troops could not be landed and maintained on any coast where an enemy had strong supremacy of the air. These facts have been confirmed by the result of naval and air battles off the coast of Norway, in the Skaggerak, in the North Sea, off the coast of Greece, and in the vicinity of Sicily and Crete. . . .

"It was just as obvious that the great distance across the ocean placed America outside the effective bombing range of European aircraft, and that even if it were possible to establish European air bases in South America, which I believe we can prevent, the United States would still be outside their effective bombing range.

"Instead of reducing the value of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans from the standpoint of our security, aviation makes them more important than ever before. Air power practically removes the danger of attack by sea; and the oceans themselves prevent effective attacks by air. . . .

"If we attend properly to our own affairs, no European or Asiatic power will dare attack us; and if we attend properly to our own affairs, none will desire to. . . .

"We have the most perfect defensive position of any nation in the world. . . . Shall we now give up the independence we have won, and crusade abroad in a Utopian attempt to force our ideas on the rest of the world, or shall we use air power, and the other advances of modern warfare, to guard and strengthen the Independence of our nation?"

Senator Wheeler said he believed in free speech and intended to exercise it.

"The ballot box is still the ruler of America," he said. "Some people in Oklahoma disagree."

He asserted that if America attempted to enforce the Roosevelt-Churchill eight points "American citizens will pay the bill and American boys will be policing the entire world."

Famous Harbor Ship Gets Fishing Role

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWPORT HARBOR, Calif.—Twice a year the Lottie Carson, historic old sailing vessel, for many years a landmark in Newport Harbor, has sailed majestically around the harbor ablaze with lights. In August of each year the boat has been decorated for the annual Tournament of Lights and at Christmas again decorated as a Yuletide gesture.

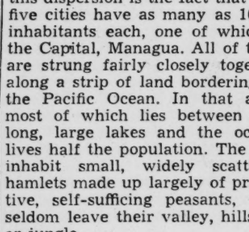
Now the Lottie Carson is in San Pedro being re-riggged for workaday affairs and its new captain, Bob Hoffman, plans to make it the center of a shark fishing fleet, probably to operate off the coast of Mexico. The boat now carries two motors of 75-horsepower each, as well as sails.

A Knitwear that is known and worn by the Smartest People!

HOLYROOD KNITWEAR

MURDOCH & CO., 73, Mitchell Street, Glasgow, C. 1, Scotland.
London Showrooms: 1a Berners Street, London, W. 1.
America: MISS GLADYS MAULDON, 525 7th Avenue, New York, U. S. A.
South Africa: MR. R. J. COLE, 609 Stuttaford Chambers, Rissik Street, Johannesburg.
MESSRS. HAES, GLEDHILL & CO., 36, Strand Street, Cape Town.

LANCE, INC.



CHARLOTTE, N. C.

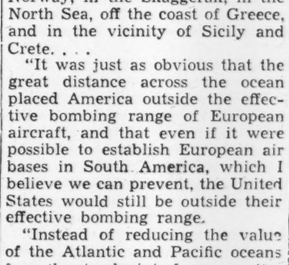
LOANS
For Any Useful Purpose
Commercial
Real Estate
Collateral
Personal
Automobile
CITIZENS NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF LOS ANGELES
Established 1890
Head Office: Spring Street at Fifth, Los Angeles
Branches Throughout the Community
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

FROM CLOTHES BIN TO CLOTHES PIN
Bendix Home Laundry Does All the Work . . .
Automatically fills, washes, rinses, damp dries and drains and shuts off.
Come in for a Demonstration
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY of New Hampshire

19 Taunton Green, Taunton, Mass.
DURAND'S
"THE SWEETS SHOP"
Serve the Finest Ice Cream—Sodas and Sundaes.
Toasted Nuts—Fresh Candies.
We Appreciate Your Patronage
TELEPHONE GASPEE 7088
742 Hope St., at Rochambeau Ave.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Shepard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
We Recommend That You Read
"Pattern of Conquest"
by
Joseph C. Harsch
just out $2.50
A crack Berlin correspondent presents a vivid picture of Germany at war. Here is a considered appraisal of Germany's weaknesses, as well as her incredible strength; an unemotional statement of what the world faces and a sound answer to the question, "How can we combat this menace?"
Mail and Telephone Orders Filled
Call Dexter 7500 or write to Lucy Lee Book Store—Street Floor

Do Stay and Have a Bite
No longer need you be fearful of unexpected guests!
That is, provided your milk comes in the famous Cream Top Bottle.
CALL VIALL'S
And be prepared always. Have real Cream—and whipped cream—when you want it.
W. C. VIALL
912 Broadway, East Prov., R. I. PHONES E. Prov. 1255-1256



Ready?
for School
for College
for a Career
Cherry and Webb's
PROVIDENCE
is ready for you with five great floors of brilliantly styled apparel and accessories co-ordinated for every age: kindergarten through college; business or teaching.

Shepard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
BACK TO SCHOOL!

FAIR FLEX Shoes
3.48 and 3.98
(according to size)
"CHIEFTAIN," (sketched top), moccasin vamp oxford. Two-tone tan with leather sole.
"MONK," (sketched above) brown one-buckle monk shoe in regular aviator style.
Growing Girls' Shoes, large collection at, pair 4.98
Children's Shoe Store—Street Floor

LUGGAGE
For Back to School
LOUIS & CO.
1 Arcade—Weybosset Street
Providence, R. I.
EXPERT SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
UMBRELLAS REPAIRED—RECOVERED
LEATHER GOODS REPAIRED

Huge Windmill in Vermont Tested as First Step in Production of Electric Power

New Device Is Seen As Defense Aid

CASTLETON, Vt., Aug. 30 (AP)—High atop Grandpa's Knob in the Green Mountains, one of the greatest windmills in the world had its first working tryout, preparatory to its use in tests designed ultimately to utilize mountain winds as another source of commercial electric power and a possible adjunct to defense.

Stanton Dornbirer, erection superintendent for the S. Morgan Smith Company of York, Pa., said an hour's trial spin yesterday of two 22-ton blades with a "wing spread" of 175 feet was "successful," and that a group of 35 engineers witnessing the trial were delighted with the performance.

The giant blades, placed end to end to form a huge "propeller" and rotating on a 200-foot tower, were visible to watchers for more than 30 miles.

The test was simply a trial performance for the mechanism, and no attempt was made to generate power. Engineers said the first attempt to use the mill for the production of power might be made in the fall.

The apparatus is designed to furnish 1,000 kilowatts a day, enough to light five 100-watt lamps for 2,000 families.

Palmer C. Putnam, Boston engineer who conceived the idea for harnessing Green Mountain winds as a new source of power, said it was the hope of the windmill workers to make such units supplement present sources of power instead of replacing them. He has declared that mills similar to the one on Grandpa's Knob might be invaluable in a defense emergency.

Galaid

Entrants in Scots' Highland Dances

Annie Cooper, Marjorie Adamson, May MacPhee and Gertrude Graham will compete as a team in the Highland events to be staged at the Scottish picnic and Highland games at Brookline Field on Labor Day, Sept. 1. This will be the fifty-sixth gathering of the clans in Boston. There will be a bagpipe competition for women as well as men, and an all-star six-a-side soccer competition, in addition to many other events. Proceeds this year will be donated to British war relief.

When You Hear Skirl Monday It's Scotsmen at Brookline

More than 8,000 Scotsmen and women are arriving in Boston this week end from all parts of New England to attend a gathering of the clans at the fifty-second Scottish Picnic and Highland games, Labor Day, at Brookline Field, Brookline. The proceeds will be given to British war relief.

Champions from everywhere are coming to compete. There is one team of famous Highland Dance champions coming from New York which is composed of Elizabeth Robertson, Irene Caldwell, Christine Peat, and Mary Buchanan.

Then there are two well-known runners who will also compete. Nancy Cowperthwait offers to meet all comers, and Elizabeth Clancy will be another "champ" who will compete.

One of the events will be a tug-of-war between members of some of the Highland Pipe bands who are competing in the pipe band concerts. Among these bands will be the Boston Scottish Highlanders Pipe Band, the Clan MacPherson Bagpipe Band of Lawrence, Camp Parker Scottish Kiltie Band of Lynn and the Holyoke Caledonian Kiltie Band. This will be the first contest of its kind in these parts

The Highland events begin in 12 noon, the athletic events at 10 o'clock.

The games committee is: James Hogg, President; George Meldrum, Vice-President; Andrew G. Wright, Secretary; Norman J. Simpson, Treasurer; George B. Smith, Ring Master.

Hub Crew Saw India Sending Iron to Japan

Vital commodities for the defense program are virtually flowing from India to Japan, according to members of the crew of the American Export Line steamer Exhibitor which arrived in Boston recently.

Three Japanese freighters were at Calcutta piers on July 10, loading huge cargoes of pig iron and lead, two items of vital importance in the defense program of any country it was pointed out.

While the Exhibitor was at the port of Colombo on July 1, it sighted two other large Japanese vessels loading a cargo, the nature of which they were unable to ascertain. A fifth Japanese ship was sighted at Cape Town, South Africa, which was being delayed by British authorities for minute checking of the ship's papers, the crew members said.

The Exhibitor on the outward voyage from the United States to India in May, rescued 21 survivors of the British freighter Tewkesbury which had been torpedoed about that time and in approximately the same position as was the Robin Moor.

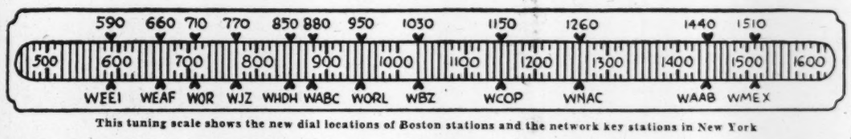
Aboard the Tewksbury at the time were 8,000 tons of Argentine beef en route from Buenos Aires to England. Survivors told the crew members of the Exhibitor that they had been attacked by a Nazi plane on the way from England to Buenos Aires but that they escaped.

The plane dropped a 500-pound time bomb neatly into the engine room of the Tewksbury, the survivors told members of the Exhibitor's crew. Knowing that time meant safety, the entire crew worked hard to get the bomb overside. They finally managed to get it through the same opening it had made as it entered the vessel, and dropped it into the sea. When it finally exploded the Tewksbury was at a safe distance.

The Exhibitor brought more than 8,000 tons of gunnies, shellac, crude rubber and mica, in addition to a considerable quantity of manganese ore. A total of 900 tons of the cargo will be landed at Boston.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the new dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
12:00 Columbia's Country Journal	News; Reflections in Rhythm	Musical Roundup	Musical Early Edition	Rhythm Revue
12:15		Walter Kidder, songs	U. S. Dept. of Agriculture	Rhythm Revue
12:30 "Stars Over Hollywood": drama	National Farm and Home Hour	"Call to Youth"	Italian music program	Sports; Weather; Music
12:45		Musical Roundup	Italian music program	'Monitor Views the News'
1:00 News Service	National Farm and Home Hour	News Service	"We Are Always Young"	"Musical Mailbox" with Vivienne Cameron
1:15 Siesta		"George and Dixie"	"Government Girl"	
1:30 Brush Creek Follies	"What's on the Air"	Zara's Marimba Melodies	Frank Forest, Tenor	Organ Concert
1:45 Brush Creek Follies	News Service	"Rhythm Time"	Baseball Interviews	Short Story Editor
2:00 Aviation Show	Johnny Long's Orchestra	Campus Capers: Variety	Boston Red Sox-Philadel-	"Melodic Moods"
2:15 Buffalo Presents	Johnny Long's Orchestra	Sports Comment	phia A's baseball game	"Melodic Moods"
2:30 Of Men and Books,	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Bright Idea Club	Boston Red Sox-Philadel-	Nancy Mace, songs
2:45 Of Men and Books.	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Bright Idea Club	phia A's baseball game	Five Star News
3:00 Calling Pan America	Howard Ropa, songs	"Nature Sketches"	Boston Red Sox-Philadel-	Sports and Music
3:15 Calling Pan America	Indiana Indigo	Patti Chapin, Songs	phia A's baseball game	Sports and Music
3:30 New England to the	"Music of the Ameri-	Golden Melodies	Boston Red Sox-Philadel-	Sports and Music
3:45 Colors; News	cas," with Ricardo	Golden Melodies	phia A's baseball game	Sports and Music
4:00 National Amateur	News; Club Matinee	Music; Weekend Whim-	Music; Youth program	Johnny Andrews, songs
4:15 Golf Tournament	Club Matinee	sey; Jimmy Lytell's Or.	"Prelude to Stardom"	Melody Mirror
4:30 from Omaha;	Club Matinee	Gordon Jenkins' Orch.	Teddy Powell's Orchestra	Melody Mirror
4:45 News	Club Matinee	Bing Crosby, Sports Quiz	"I'll Find My Way"	Melody Mirror
5:00 National Amateur	Glenn Miller's Orchestra	"The World Is Yours":	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:15 Golf Tournament	Network Sports	dramatization	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:30 from Omaha;	Glenn Miller's Orchestra	Sports Comments	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:45 News	Glenn Miller's Orchestra	NBC Concert Or.; Soloist	Frank Ryan, Sports	Five Star News
6:00 Sifting the News	News; Symphony of Mel-	News Service; Quiz Spot	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:15 "Let's Waltz"	ody; Sports	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:30 Maj. G. F. Elliot	Civilian Defense Prgrm.	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45 The World Today	News Review	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports of the Day
7:00 'People's Platform':	"Message of Israel"	"Quiz of Two Cities"	"Dramas of Youth"	The Shining Hour
7:15 informal discussion	"Message of Israel"	"Quiz of Two Cities"	series; Sports comments	Five Star News
7:30 Concert Orchestra	"Little O' Hollywood"	"Confidentially Yours"	Harry James's Orchestra	Wonderland Salutes
7:45 Concert Orchestra	"Little O' Hollywood"	Better Business Drama	"Inside of Sports"	Meander Male Quartet
8:00 Guy Lombardo's Or.	Boy Meets Band	"Grand Ole Opry"	"The Soldiers' Quiz"	WMEX Round Table Dis-
8:15 Guy Lombardo's Or.	Boy Meets Band	"Grand Ole Opry"	Westover Field	cussion
8:30 City Desk; drama..	Bishop and the Gar-	'Truth or Consequences':	Hawaii Calls	Kay Kyser's Orchestra
8:45 City Desk; W. Shirer	goyle, drama	quiz program	Hawaii Calls	Kay Kyser's Orchestra
9:00 "Your Hit Parade"	"Frontline Headline"	National Barn Dance:	Gabriel Heatter	Pages From the Classi-
9:15 Mark Warnow's	'Meet the Band"	Eddie Peabody; Hoosier	Colonial News Service	cal Album
9:30 Orch.; vocalists	NBC Summer Symphony:	Hotshots; Glen Welty's	Concert by Coliseum Cho-	Pages From the Classi-
9:45 Saturday Night	Laszlo Halasz, cond.	Orchestra	rus from Canadian Exp.	cal Album
10:00 Serenade"; music	NBC Summer Symphony:	Grant Park Concert	Chicagoland Concert:	Five Star News
10:15 Public Affairs	Laszlo Halasz, cond.	Grant Park Concert	Henry Weber's Orch.;	Roly Rogers' Orchestra
10:30 Golfers' Forum	"Sweet and Rhythmic":	"Defense for America,"	Marion Claire, soprano;	Dance Digest
10:45 News; Sports	orchestra; songs	dramatization	Attilio Baggiore, tenor	Dance Digest
11:00 Weather; Carl Hoff's	News; Music	News Service	Dance Orchestra	Dance Digest
11:15 Orchestra	Weather; Dance Orch	Local news; Weather	Jimmy Joy's Orchestra	"Day's End"; News
11:30 Teddy Powell's Or-	Ray Heatherton's Orch.	Michael Loring's Orch	'California Melodies,"	"Day's End"; Music
11:45 chestra	Ray Heatherton's Orch.	Michael Loring's Orch	Vocalist and orchestra	

Sunday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
10:00 Church of the Air	Fantasy in Melody	Uncle Bob; children's	"Musical Album"	Religious Service
10:15 Church of the Air	Fantasy in Melody	program	"Musical Album"	"Music in the Modern
10:30 Wings Over Jordan	Southernaires	"Thrills and Romance";	"Musical Album"	Manner"
10:45 Wings Over Jordan	Southernaires	Xylophone soloist	Tremont Temple Baptist	Service of The Mother
11:00 News; Library of	News; Musicale	St. Paul's Service	Church Service	Church, The First
11:15 Congress Concert:	First Piano Quartet	St. Paul's Service	Tremont Temple Baptist	Church of Christ, Scien-
11:30 Budapest String	Ridin' the Range	St. Paul's Service	Church Service	tist, in Boston, Massa-
11:45 Quartet	Weather; Musicale	St. Paul's Service	Tremont Temple Service	chusetts
12:00 News; Weather	Rex Maupin's Orchestra	News Service	Student Radio Club	Five Star News
12:15 Piano soloist	"I'm an American"	"Tone Tapestries"	Student Radio Club	"Excursions in Science"
12:30 Salt Lake City Tab-	Music Hall on the Air:	String Ensemble, tenor,	Italian string music	WMEX Drama Shop: "A
12:45 ernacle Choir	Symphony Orchestra	violinist, quartet	Italian string music	World in Fantasy"
1:00 P. Saltman, pianist	Music Hall on the Air:	Religious program	News Service	Joseph Tall's Hour: Ruby
1:15 News Preview	Symphony Orchestra	Religious program	Cafe Continental	Ossotsky's Orchestra
1:30 Syncopation Piece	WBZ News of the Air	Charles Dant's Orch.;	"Haven of Rest"; male	and Morris Goldberg,
1:45 Syncopation Piece	WBZ News of the Air	Martha Tilton, songs	quartet	baritone
2:00 "Invitation to	"Hidden History"	"The Far East"	Hollywood Reporter	"Just Quote Me"
2:15 Learning": forum	Foreign Policy talks	Flautist and Harpist	Children's Chapel	"Just Quote Me"
2:30 News; Rhapsody in	Tapestry Musicale	University of Chicago	Shep Fields's Orchestra,	Christian Science Pro-
2:45 Rhythm	Tapestry Musicale	Round Table	Shep Fields's Orchestra,	gram
3:00 Columbia Orchestra,	Joseph Marsis' African	S. Marlowe, harp, tenor	'I Hear America Singing'	Zelma Larsson's Music
3:15 Bernard Hermann,	Trek	H. V. Kaltenborn	'I Hear America Singing'	Zelma Larsson's Music
3:30 conductor	"Week-End Cruise"	Sammy Kaye's Sunday	Duke Daley's Orchestra	Zelma Larsson's Music
3:45 Columbia Orchestra	"Week-End Cruise"	Serenade	Duke Daley's Orchestra	Zelma Larsson's Music
4:00 Walter Gross's Or-	National Vespers	NBC String Symphony	Dick Barrie's Orchestra	Songs of the Range
4:15 chestra	National Vespers	Or., Frank Black, cond.	Dick Barrie's Orchestra	Wohl's Sophisticates
4:30 "Spirit of '41"	News; Concert Hall of	"Young America Sings	Teddy Powell's Orch	"Common Sense by Uncle
4:45 "Spirit of '41"	the Air	and Swings"	Teddy Powell's Orch	Bill"
5:00 Family Hour: G.	Moylan Sisters, songs	"Joe and Mabel": com-	Charlie Spivak's Orch	Victor Arden's Orchestra
5:15 Swarthout, Ross	Olivio Santora, yodeler	edy drama	Charlie Spivak's Orch	Twomey's Irish Minstrels
5:30 Graham, soloists; or	Rhythms by Ricardo	Roy Shield's Orchestra	Ralph Barlow's Orch	Religious program
5:45 Sports	Rhythms by Ricardo	Roy Shield's Orchestra	Ralph Barlow's Orch	Religious program
6:00 Ed Sullivan; guests;	Religious Program	Clotilda Zappala, so-	Senator Albert Chandler	News; Baseball scores;
6:15 music	Religious Program	prano; violin; organ	Senator Albert Chandler	Diminutive Classics; or
6:30 "Melody Ranch";	Sports Digest; Evening	News Service	Sam Brewer, news; orch.;	Religious Hour; dramati-
6:45 Gene Autry; "Dear	Musicale	Baseball News	Elizabeth Wayne, news,	zation
7:00 Mom"; sketch	News from Europe	"Reg'lar Fellows"; com-	Defense Varieties	Defense Varieties
7:15 Four Clubmen	News from Europe	edy drama	Defense Varieties	Defense Varieties
7:30 World News Tonight	News of the Day	"Bandwagon"; Michael	News Service	Central Baptist Church
7:45 World News Tonight	Dance Hour: transcrptns	Loring's Orchestra	Wythe Williams	of Quincy; Rev. Frank
8:00 Andre Kostelanetz'	Star Spangled Theater:	"What's My Name";	American Forum	C. Hageman
8:15 Or.; E. Steber	guests; drama	quiz show	American Forum	Central Baptist Church
8:30 "Crime Doctor";	Inner Sanctum Mystery:	"One Man's Family";	American Forum	"Pages From the Classi-
8:45 drama; Wm. Shirer	dramatic sketch	dramatic sketch	Gabriel Heatter	cal Album"
9:00 Summer Hour:	Walter Winchell	"Manhattan Merry-Go-	"Old-Fashioned Revival"	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15 Percy Faith, cond.;	"The Parker Family"	Round"	"Old-Fashioned Revival"	cal Album"
9:30 Evelyn Case, Carlos	Irene Rich, drama	American Album of Fa-	"Old-Fashioned Revival"	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45 Ramirez, soloists	Sports Newsreel of the Air	miliar Music	"Old-Fashioned Revival"	cal Album"
10:00 "Take It or Leave	"Good Will Hour": John	Phil Spitalny's All-Girl	"Nobody's Children"	Bert Hirsch Presents:
10:15 It"; quiz program.	J. Anthony, director	Orchestra	orphans' histories	orchestra and soloists
10:30 News; Weather; Ci-	"Good Will Hour": John	"Studio X"; variety pro-	Cab Calloway's "Quizzi-	Five Star News
10:45 vilian Defense	J. Anthony, director	gram	cale"	Army Recruiting Prgrm
11:00 Headlines & Bylines	News; Music	News Service	Blue Barron's Orchestra	"Dance Digest"
11:15 Dance Orchestra	Weather; "Music You	Local news; Weather	"Answering You," Brit-	"Dance Digest"
11:30 Barron Elliott's Or-	Want"	Boyd Raeburn's Orch	ish Government Offi-	"Day's End"
11:45 chestra	"Music You Want"	Boyd Raeburn's Orch	cials' Program	"Day's End"; News

Monday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; Music	"Gene and Glenn"	John B. Hughes, News	Rhythm Revue
12:15 "Big Sister," sk	Jimmy Blair	Musical Roundup	Dept. of Agriculture	Rhythm Revue
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	Singin' Sam	Italian Melodies	Sports; Weather; Con-
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies	cert Melodies
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	President Roosevelt; Of-	News Service	"We Are Always Young"	Musical Mailbox with
1:15 "Woman in White"	fice for Emergency Man-	"As the Tig Is Bent"	"Government Girl"	Vivienne Cameron
1:30 Right to Happiness	agement Salute to Labor,	"Salute to Labor"	"Front Page Farrell"	David Ballantine, songs
1:45 President Roosevelt	speakers, music	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt
2:00 Dramatic sketch	N. E. Agricultural News	"Light of the World"	First Baseball Game:	"Life and Land"; drama
2:15 "Joyce Jordan"; sk.	News; Weather	The Mystery Man"	Boston Red Sox-Wash-	"Sing Song Time"
2:30 "Fletcher Wiley"	"Into the Light"; drama	"Valiant Lady"	ington Senators	Organ
2:45 Jan Ciechanowski	"Midstream"; sketch	"Grimm's Daughter"	First Baseball Game:	Five Star News
3:00 News for Women	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	Boston Red Sox-Wash-	Sports and Music
3:15 Jan Peerce, Tenor	"Honeymoon Hill"; sk	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	ington Senators	Sports and Music
3:30 News; "Sketchbook"	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	Baseball Interviews	Sports and Music
3:45 Scattergood Baines,	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	Second Baseball Game:	Sports and Music
4:00 Special CBS Broad-	Wm. Green, Pres., A.F.L.	"Backstage Wife"	Boston Red Sox-Wash-	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 cast from Lon-	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"; drama	ington Senators	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 don	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Second Baseball Game:	John Kiley, organist
4:45 George Meany, AFL	Club Matinee; news	"Young Widder Brown"	Boston Red Sox-Wash-	"Melody Mirror"
5:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk.	Ireene Wicker, story	"Home of the Brave"	ington Senators	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The Goldbergs"	"A to Z in Novelty"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "The O'Neills"	Adventure Stories	"We, the Abbotts"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Ben Bernie	Wings on Watch	"Jack Armstrong"	Frank Ryan, sports	Five Star News
6:00 Edwin C. Hill, news	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:15 Bill Henry Calling	Dinner Music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Sports Digest; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45 The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports of the Day
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Best of the Week"	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr	Vocal Trio
7:15 Lanny Ross, songs	"Best of the Week"	News of the World	"Fu Manchu"; sketch	Five Star News
7:30 "Blondie"; comedy	"Cavalcade of America";	Concert Miniatures	"Lone Ranger"; sketch	Woody Herman's Orch
7:45 serial drama	historical drama	Walter Kidder, songs	"Lone Ranger"; sketch	State House Topics
8:00 "Vox Pop"	"The World's Best"	James Melton: Francia	"Sizing Up the News"	Pied Piper Presents: Va-
8:15 "Vox Pop"	drama	White; orchestra	"Contact"; Dave Elman	riety Show
8:30 "Gay Nineties Re-	"True or False"	Vivian Della Chiesa, So-	Boake Carter, news	Tommy Dorsey's Orch
8:45 vue"; Wm. Shirer	"True or False"	prano; Orchestra	Public Safety talk	Tommy Dorsey's Orch
9:00 "Forecast"; drama	Frontline Headlines	"Doctor I. Q."; quiz	Gabriel Heatter, news	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15 "Forecast"; drama	"Basin Street Society"	program	Colonial News Service	cal Album"
9:30 "Forecast"; drama	News Here and Abroad	"What Burns You Up";	Senator Burton K.	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45 "Forecast"; drama	Ted Steele's Novachords	Frances Scott, m. c	Wheeler	cal Album"
10:00 Fred Martin's Orch.	"Famous Jury Trials"	Percy Faith's Orchestra;	Raymond Gram Swing	Five Star News
10:15 Fred Martin's Orch.	dramatization	vocalists; chorus	Mary Small's Orchestra	Roly Rogers' Orchestra
10:30 Civilian Defense	National Radio Forum	Ruby Newman's Orches-	Affairs of Tom, Dick and	Roly Rogers' Orchestra
10:45 News; Sports	National Radio Forum	tra; Fulton Lewis, Jr	Harry; comedy trio	"Dance Digest"
11:00 Weather; Music	News; Music	News Service	I. M. Ornburn, labor talk	"Dance Digest"
11:15 Frances Perkins	Weather; Pen Man	Local news; Weather	Art Jarrett's Orchestra	"Dance Digest"
11:30 Master Works of	"Music You Want"	Ozzie Caswell's Orchestra	Radio Newsreel from	"Day's End"; News
11:45 Music	"Music You Want"	Ozzie Caswell's Orchestra	London, Arthur Mann	"Day's End"; News

Tuesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; musicale	"Gene and Glenn"	John B. Hughes, news	Rhythm Revue
12:15 Big Sister, sketch	"Jack Berch's Gang"	"Musical Roundup"	Dept. of Agriculture	Rhythm Revue
12:30 Helen Trent; sketch	National Farm and Home	Singin' Sam	"Italian Melodies"	News; Weather; Music
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; news; features;	"Musical Roundup"	"Italian Melodies"	'Monitor Views the News'
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	speakers	News Service	"We Are Always Young"	"Musical Mailbox" with
1:15 "Woman in White"	Agricultural news	"As the Tig Is Bent"	Government Girl	Vivienne Cameron
1:30 'Right to Happiness'	'What's on the Air"	Marjorie Mills: house-	"Front Page Farrell"	Piano Impressions
1:45 "Road of Life"	News; weather	hold talk	"I'll Find My Way"	Sing Song Time
2:00 Dramatic sketch	NBC Concert Orchestra	"Light of the World"	Cedric Foster	Bernard Levitow's Orch
2:15 Joyce Jordan	NBC Concert Orchestra	"The Mystery Man"	Sports Comments	Marguerite Porter, songs
2:30 Fletcher Wiley	"Into the Light," drama	"Valiant Lady"	"Don Artiste"	Gleb Yellin's Orchestra
2:45 "Kate Hopkins"	"Midstream"; sketch	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sports Comments	Five Star News
3:00 Swing Serenade	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	Telegraphic reports: Bos-	Sports and music
3:15 Jan Peerce, tenor	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	ton Braves - Brooklyn	Sports and music
3:30 News; Sketchbook	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	Dodgers, Baseball Game	Sports and music
3:45 "In Transition"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	Braves-Dodgers	Sports and music
4:00 Scattergood Baines	Club Matinee; variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk	Telegraphic reports: Bos-	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Around the Hub	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"	ton Braves - Brooklyn	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Concert Orchestra	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"	Dodgers, Baseball Game	Ellsworth Moody, songs
4:45 Symphonettes	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Braves-Dodgers	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk.	Ireene Wicker, stories	"Home of the Brave"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The Goldbergs"	From A to Z in Novelty	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "The O'Neills"; sk	Adventure Stories	"We, the Abbotts"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Ben Bernie	"Wings on Watch"	"Jack Armstrong"	Frank Ryan's Sports	Five Star News
6:00 "Sifting the News"	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:15 Voice of Broadway	Dinner Music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Sports Digest; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	NYA Speaker; Music
6:45 "The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports of the Day
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orch	Fulton Lewis, Jr	Richard Saylinger
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen"; drama	News of the World	Mickey Alpert's Orch	Five Star News
7:30 Helen Menken in	Vincent Lopez' Orchestra	Confidentially Yours"	Johnny Messner's Orch.	John Kiley, organist
7:45 "Second Husband"	"This Man's Army"	Concert Miniatures"	"Inside Sports"	Waltz Time
8:00 "Court of Missing	Jose Bethencourt's Band	Ray Block's Orchestra;	Wythe Williams	WMEX Drama Shop:
8:15 Heirs"; drama	Jose Bethencourt's Band	vocalists; chorus	Jimmy Parrette's Orch	"Essays in Drama"
8:30 "First Nighter";	"For America We Sing"	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Moonlight Sonata	Civilian Defense Prgrm
8:45 sketch; Wm. Shirer	"For America We Sing"	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Colonial News Service	CCC Program
9:00 "We, the People";	"Bringing Up Father"	Frank Crumit and Julia	Orchestra conducted by	Variety Hour
9:15 interviews; music	"Bringing Up Father"	Sanderson's Quiz	Ernest Macmillan; Lily	Variety Hour
9:30 Report to the Na-	"News Here and Abroad"	Hap Hazard Show"	Pons, Lawrence Tibbett,	Variety Hour
9:45 tion	Ted Steele's Novachords	"Hap Hazard Show"	soloists; speakers	Variety Hour
10:00 Glenn Miller's Or.	Grant Park Concert	"A Date With Judy,"	Raymond Gram Swing	Five Star News
10:15 Public Affairs	Grant Park Concert	starring Ann Gillis	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Roly Rogers' Orchestra
10:30 Public Affairs	Grant Park Concert	'College Humor': variety;	"Mystery Hall," orch.	Roly Rogers' Orchestra
10:45 News; Sports	Story Drama, by Olmst'd	soloists; orchestra	"Mystery Hall," orch.	"Dance Digest"
11:00 Weather; Master	News; music	News Service	Mickey Alpert's Orch	"Dance Digest"
11:15 Works of Music	Weather; "Music You	Local news; weather	Jimmy Joy's Orchestra	"Dance Digest"
11:30 Music; Tommy	Want"; recordings	Boyd Raeburn's Orch	Bunny Berrigan's Orch.	"Day's End"; music
11:45 Tucker's Orchestra	"Music You Want"	Boyd Raeburn's Orch	The Beverly Twins	"Day's End"; News

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be changed.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

6 p. m.—Spanish lessons.
6:30 p. m.—Czechoslovak Music.
7:15 p. m.—Program for Netherlands West Indies and Dutch Sailors.

WBOS (11.78mc-25.6m)

5 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Melody Time; The Baladeers; Tune Time.
6 p. m.—News in Spanish; Popular Serenade; Music of the Americas.
7 p. m.—News in English; Stocks; Sports Page; "Let's Take Five."
8 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Glenn Miller's Orchestra; Romance and Rhythm.
9 p. m.—News in Spanish; Vincent Lopez's Orchestra; NBC Summer Symphony.
10 p. m.—News in Spanish; Popular Serenade.
11 p. m.—News in English; Jimmy James' Orchestra; Reflections in Rhythm.

For Sunday, Aug. 31

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 15.35mc-19.5m)

2 p. m.—Norwegian Good-Will Prograph.
2:30 p. m.—France Forever Program.
2:45 p. m.—French Canada Speaks to France.
3 p. m.—Albanian Good-Will Program.
3:30 p. m.—Greek Good-Will Program.
4 p. m.—Lutheran Church Program in German, English and Scandinavian.
4:30 p. m.—Music.
5 p. m.—Vagabond Traveler; recorded.
5:30 p. m.—Music at Eventide.

WBOS (11.86mc-25.26m)

5:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Concert Musicale; News of the Week; Rex Maupin's Orchestra.
6:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Tapestry Musicale; News of the Week.
7:00 p. m.—News Room; Sports Page; Bauer & Ramini.
8:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Graziella Parraga, Singer; Musical Courier; Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Classical Concert.
10:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Lavender and New Lace; Treasure Trail of Song.
11:00 p. m.—News in English; WBOS Postman; Good Neighbors.

For Monday, Sept. 1

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

6:45 p. m.—Music for a Summer Evening.
7:00 p. m.—International Morse Code practice (For Advanced Students and Beginners).
(15.13mc or 11.73mc)
8:00 p. m.—Brazilian World News (in Portuguese).
8:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good-Will program: News, Music and Special Brazilian Half-Hour.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
WBOS (11.87mc)
5:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Classical Concert.
6:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Rhythmic Melodies; Vincent Lopez' Orchestra.
7:00 p. m.—News in English; Boyd Raeburn's Orchestra; "Sports Page"; Orchestra.
8:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Brad Reynold's Orchestra; Hollywood Reporter; orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Viennese Ensemble; Best of the Week.
10:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Classical Concert.
11:00 p. m.—News in English; Jack Dalton, cowboy songs; The World's Best, drama.

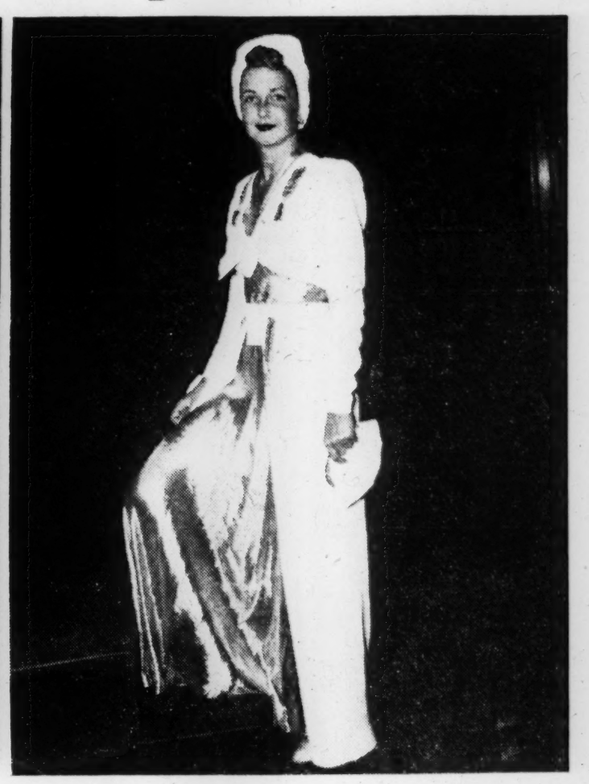
Today on Short Waves

Sydney—5:55 p. m.—News and Commentary, VLQ7, 11.88meg., 25.2m.
Berlin—6:00 p. m.—Music from Vienna, DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DZD, 10.54meg., 28.5m.
London—7:00 p. m.—News, Kevin O'Carroll, GSC, 9.58meg., 31.m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.
Berlin—7:00 p. m.—News in English, DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DZD, 10.54meg., 28.5m.
London—7:30 p. m.—Feature program GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m. GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.
Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Program in English, RV96, 15.41meg., 19.9m.; RNE, 12meg., 25m.
Budapest—8:30 p. m.—Hungarian Dances; News in English; HAT4, 9.12meg., 32.8m.
London—8:30 p. m.—Britain Speaks," GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg 25.5m.
Tokyo—9:05 p. m.—News in English, JLU4, 17.79meg., 16.8m.; JLG4, 15.10meg., 19.8m.
London—9:15 p. m.—"Democracy Marches," GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m., GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.
Berlin—9:15 p. m.—News in English, DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DZD, 10.54meg., 28.3m.
London—10 p. m.—Weekly Visit to the American Eagle Club, GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—Dance Tunes and Cabaret, DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DZD, 10.54meg., 28.5m.
Rome—11:00 p. m.—News in English, 2RO3, 9.63meg., 31.1m.; 2RO4, 11.81meg., 25.4m.; 2RO6, 15.30meg., 19.6m.
Berlin—11:30 p. m.—News in English, DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DZD, 10.54meg., 28.5m.

For Sunday, Aug. 31

Sydney—5:55 p. m.—Music, VLQ7, 11.88meg., 25.2m.
London—6:10 p. m.—"London Calling," GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.
London—7:00 p. m.—News Analysis, Robert Fraser, GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.
Berlin—7:00 p. m.—News in English, DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DZD, 10.54meg., 28.5m.
London—7:30 p. m.—The Sunday Service, GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.
Moscow—8:00 p. m.—News in English, RV96, 15.41meg., 19.9m.; RNE, 12meg., 25m.
Budapest—8

Filene's Staging Alluring Sale—Hollywood Stars' Gowns and Products of Top-Notch Modistes



By a Staff Photographer; (All outfits shown by professional models)

Motion Picture Artists Are Parting With Portions of Their Wardrobes to Aid Various War Relief Causes

Left to right—A beaver coat which will be one of the unusual values in furs offered by Filene's Basement during the thirty-third anniversary sale, Sept. 2 to 10.

Second from left—Among the original models from the surplus stock of famous American designers to be included in the sale will be this gown by Hattie Carnegie—dusty rose marquisette with rows of black lace insertion forming stripes. Note the demure bodice, long sleeves shirred in at the wrists, and the full, graceful skirt. There are small jet buttons down the front.

Next—At the left, a brown and white checked flannel suit, with full pleated skirt, worn with chocolate brown hat and accessories—a Hattie Carnegie model to be included in the anniversary sale. (Right) One of the costumes from the wardrobe of a Hollywood star, Ellen Drew. It is a dress of soft green, the skirt pleated, worn with a hip-length plaid jacket in shades of green and brown. The hat is matching green with the brim faced in rust color.

At extreme right—Glamour with a capital "G" is to be found in this evening gown worn by Barbara Stanwyck in "Lady Eve." It is white crepe over gold lamé, with braided gold cord and tassel trimming at the shoulders and hips.

Hollywood Stars' Gowns in Filene's Sale

Beverley Hills has come to Boston. The East and West have met in Filene's basement; and Miss New England will make her bow in original gowns from the wardrobes of some of Hollywood's most glamorous stars—providing she is of streamlined Hollywood proportions.

Every season, an event that makes news in fashions features the anniversary sale in the unique basement store at Filene's. Last year, original models of Paris designers, bought up almost as the Nazis entered the City, were offered to Boston buyers at a small fraction of the cost at which they would have been sold in Paris in other years. This season, Hollywood stars who wear the same gown only once or twice before it is discarded, were persuaded to sell to Filene's models from their own wardrobes and some they have worn in pictures. They agreed when it was proposed they could give the money to charity.

The gowns, as new as the original models of famous designers which are always shown by mannequins many times before they are disposed of, have been put in perfect condition. The anniversary sale will be Sept. 2-10.

Some Striking "Numbers"

Among the striking outfits in a pre-view of the fashions is a black, two-piece play suit from the personal wardrobe of Joan Bennett. From that of Janet Gaynor was a pique evening dress, full blue skirt and orange jacket laced down the front. There are also several evening dresses from Barbara Stanwyck's personal wardrobe. A long, slinky black evening dress, for instance, with high neckline in front, low back, long sleeves and a long, closely wrapped skirt. This was worn with several strands of pearls tied close about the neck and a single strand hanging to the waist.

Miss Dorothy Kelley, stylist at Filene's, who announced the show, remarked that pearls are being worn this year locked, tied and bowed around the throat with a long strand in front.

Another of Miss Stanwyck's gowns is flame-colored with broad bands beaded in turquoise over the shoulder and outlining the neck. A third is of white crepe made over gold lame which showed down the open front, and worn with a wrapped white turban.

From the wardrobe of Maureen O'Sullivan is a black suit with a white blouse trimmed in green scrolls and worn with a green hat, hand-knit, of silk chenille. (Such hand-knit hats will be smart this season, says Miss Kelley.)

From the wardrobe of Joan Blondell is a black jersey street dress with a blue jersey front. An artistic evening gown from Olivia de Havilland's personal wardrobe is of black velvet with a coral-colored apron front of chiffon.

Among others are a pink dress striped in gold, worn by Mary Martin in "Love Thy Neighbor"; a black and rose print street frock from Mary Pickford's personal wardrobe, a gray suit and a red and gray plaid, worn by Wendy Barrie, and flame-colored, untrimmed jersey that had belonged to Mary Beth Hughes.

Forestalling Disappointment

There are also both artistic and exotic models from some of the foremost American designers, among them Hattie Carnegie. These and other gowns forming the regular stock for the sale will forestall the disappointment of wistful customers whose measurements prevent "going Hollywood" even though the customers are as eager as Cinderella's sisters to have the garments fit.

Filene's basement, unique not only in Boston but in the United States, last year sold 12,000,000 articles, according to H. D. Hodgkinson, Merchandise Manager—and all for cash. These included 9,000 men's suits and coats at $11 each and 1,200 women's fur coats at $29.50 apiece.

The basement covers the world to assemble its stock, says Mr. Hodgkinson, and, despite the restricted area of world commerce today, it is still bringing things from distant shores. One of the store's representatives is now trying to get out of China with his family. Others are buying articles in South America, having purchased last week consignments of goods in Ecuador, Argentina, and Brazil. Mr. Hodgkinson himself "did" Mexico this summer, picking up unusual articles to offer to the customers of the basement store. Among them will be woven leather shoes. From Ecuador will be hats, for which the country is famous.

Dr. Packer to Head VermontUniversity

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 30 (AP)—Election of Dr. Paul C. Packer of the Uinversity of Iowa as temporary President of the University of Vermont was hailed by Gov. William H. Wills today as "a constructive step in the program of rehabilitation" for the institution.

The University Trustees, in addition to naming Dr. Packer yesterday, chose Gen. Brice P. Disque of New York as temporary Business Manager and James Howard Moore of New York as their Chairman.

Oil Transportation Charges Due to Be Stabilized Sept. 1

Log of the Port of Boston

Placing of ceilings on time charter rates for both American and foreign oil tankers to prevent wide fluctuations in price of petroleum and its products induced by transportation charges, take effect Sept. 1.

Rates charged for charters can not exceed maximums set by the United States Maritime Commission, which have been fixed from $4.50 to $6.05 a deadweight ton a month. Further study is to be given the subject, however, by the Maritime Commission, with a view to possible alteration in the rate schedule.

The $4.50 rate applies to tankers of 10,000 deadweight tons or more, and the $6.50 rate, to those of 2,500 to 2,999 deadweight tons. For vessels between the two, the rates vary in accordance with size of the craft.

Basic speed of ships in this schedule of rates is 10 knots an hour. An additional charge of 10 cents a deadweight ton a month is allowed for each one-half knot in excess of 10 knots.

M. & M. Service Cut

Steamship service all along the Atlantic Seaboard by the Merchants & Miners Transportation Company is being temporarily curtailed by the requirements of the Government for ship tonnage. Four of the line's freighters are wanted for defense work—the Merrimack, Roanoke, Providence, and York—but officials expect that they will only be wanted for a short time.

The York is due at Boston Sunday from Philadelphia, and is scheduled to make another three trips before being turned over to the Government. Withdrawal of those ships leaves the company with only eight out of a fleet of 21 that was operated a while ago, and means that, for the time being, the Philadelphia service is to be suspended as of Sept. 12, and that only two trips a week will be made between Boston and Norfolk and Baltimore, instead of the normal three.

The company will now have five passenger boats and three freighters, the former being the liners Fairfax, Berkshire, Alleghany, Chatham, and Dorchester. The freighters are the Juniata, Howard, and Ontario.

The steamer Essex was sold by the company some time ago, and last spring the Kent and the Irwin were bought by the Army as transports. Later the Lexington, Wyoming, Quantico, Nantucket, Volusia and Upshur, were reported sold to private interests.

Priority Routes

Warrants are to be issued by the United States Marine Commission to ships that co-operate with the national defense program by following approved trade routes, and by carrying vital cargoes, giving such ships priority in the use of shore facilities. Steamship companies that hold warrants will be required to keep their charges with prescribed maximums.

Foreign vessels using United States ports are included under terms of the Act, in accordance with which, President Roosevelt issued an executive order this week authorizing the Maritime Commission to issue such warrants.

Shipping is not obligated to use warrants, but the law offers many advantages to warrant holders, including preference in the loading and discharging of cargo, procurement of bunker fuel and coal, towing, overhauling, drydocking, repairing, and all other port services.

Great Britain has had a warrants system in operation for a considerable time, with considerable success, it is said. By adopting a similar system in the United States, a major part of the world's shipping facilities on the present world trade routes will be under the warrants plan of control.

Ships Transferred

Because of unusually heavy cargoes moving between South America, and the Atlantic coast of the United States, and the assignment of many ships in the Moore-McCormack Lines' fleet to the Government for national defense, three cargo vessels have been transferred by the company's Pacific-South America service to the Atlantic run. The Collamer is already in the Atlantic, commanded by Capt. J. W. Hultman; the Independence Hall, skippered by Capt. Axel Pearson, will follow shortly, and the famed City of Flint, now in command of Capt. L. M. Long, will complete the trio.

Goes to Fore River

Defense activities are calling men in the steamship business as well as other lines. Gene Fender, transportation executive, who was affiliated with John G. Hall & Co., Inc., for some time, and, later, with B. S. Costello, steamship agency, has resigned from the latter firm to align himself with the Bethlehem Steel Company Fore River Shipyards.

Last Trip Sept. 7

Final daily sailing from Boston to Provincetown and return for this season, is due to be Sept. 7, when the Steamer Steel Pier is to make the 100-mile trip, and then tie up for the fall and winter.

N. E. Business Off Bit in July, But at Record

Despite a slight decline in business activity in New England in July—a little more than one per cent from the rate which prevailed in June—the current level of activity is still higher than any previous corresponding month, the New England Council announced today.

General business activity in July, as measured by the Council's index, was 132.0 per cent of normal as compared with 133.6 per cent in June and 101.6 per cent in July, 1940.

For each of the past five months, business activity in this region has averaged 30 per cent above the corresponding month of 1940.

The fact that there was comparatively little change in the rate of industrial production in New England between June and July, although this period normally reflects a marked let-down in business activity, the Council said, indicates the dominating influence of production for defense in manufacturing establishments.

During July manufacturing employment, exclusive of employment in the shoe and textile industries, reported increases over June despite the fact that July is usually the lowest month of the year for industrial employment. In the textile industries the number of cotton spindle hours operated increased in July as compared with June, but the volume of wool consumption by woolen and worsted mills decreased. It should be pointed out, however, that the decline in wool consumption follows almost a year of exceedingly high activity. Although the volume of boot and shoe production in this district increased 20 per cent from June to July, this increase was not entirely up to seasonal expectations.

Britain Can't 'Crow' as Yet, M'Donald Says

MONTPELIER, Aug. 30 (AP)—Malcolm MacDonald, British High Commissioner of Canada, asserts that "things are going all right" in Britain's war effort but "we can't start crowing yet."

Here in connection with Vermont's celebration of its one hundred fiftieth anniversary as a State, he told interviewers last night:

"If anyone said six months ago that we would have put down the Iraq revolt, completed the Syrian campaign, and finished up in Iran as easily as we did during that time, he would have been called foolish."

He described Canada's war participation as "getting bigger every week."

Mr. MacDonald will make a formal address today, following a sesquicentenial parade, and tonight Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota will speak.

Middletown, Conn., Has $600,000 Fire

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Aug. 30 (AP)—Fire swept through business blocks on Main Street and intersecting Court Street last night, burning at least 15 stores and other business establishments as well as offices and apartments.

A high official of the fire department said the damage might run as high as $800,000, and would be at least $600,000.

Venezuela Honors Butler

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 30 (AP)—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, has been presented with the Venezuelan medal of honor for Counsel on Public Instruction, given to the Venezuelan Government by a Columbia mission sent to the South American country.

Boston Teachers College To Get $215,000 Machine Shop

Expansion of machine shop training facilities in the Boston Public School system for training defense workman will take place in coming months with enlistment of a new $215,000 machine shop—the largest in the Boston school system and one of the finest in the State—at Boston Teachers College.

Situated in the basement cafeteria room of the P. A. Collins Building the new machine shop will accommodate 180 students each 24-hour day—three shifts of 60 each according to Francis L. Bain, School Supervisor of the National Defense Training Program. It will be financed by a $175,000 allocation made by the Federal Government for purchase of equipment, and by a $40,000 reconstruction job financed by the City of Boston to make the quarters suitable.

Completion of the new shop will permit further expansion of the defense training program in the schools, which has expanded steadily since its inception more than a year ago, until today a total of about 1,600 trainees are being prepared for defense jobs.

Reconstruction of the cafeteria room is scheduled to begin in a few weeks, following conferences this week between Mr. Bain, and James J. Mahar, Superintendent of Schoolhouse Construction, preparatory to advertising for bids. This construction work is expected to take until the first of the year.

Installation of equipment will follow as soon as the machines can be obtained. Local officials look for a preferred priority rating for the machines because of the defense value of the project.

During the emergency the equipment can be used, according to Federal ruling, only for national defense training courses, and it must be used 24 hours a day.

After the emergency, however, it will presumably be turned over to the City for use in the regular school system.

Entertainment Timetable

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Billy the Kid." Robert Taylor. 3:20, 6:20, 9:25. "School for Husbands." Rex Harrison and Diana Churchill. 2:05, 5:10, 8:15.

Fenway—
"Dive Bomber." Errol Flnn and Fred MacMurray. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6, 9:15. "Passage From Hong Kong." Lucille Fairbanks and Keith Douglas. 1:40, 5, 8:10.

Keith Memorial—
"Citizen Kane." Orson Welles. 11:05 a. m., 2:34, 6:03, 9:32. "Scattergood Meets Broadway." Guy Kibbee. 9:48 a. m., 1:17, 4:46, 8:15.

Kenmore—
"The Case of the Black Parrot." 1:05, 4:35, 8:05. "Blood and Sand." Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell. 2:25, 5:50, 9:20.

Metropolitan—
"The Bride Wore Crutches." Lynne Roberts and Ted North. 10:10 a. m., 12:35, 3:15, 5:55, 8:35. "Aloma of the South Seas." Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. 11:10 a. m., 1:50, 4:25, 7:05, 9:45.

Modern—
"Barnacle Bill." Wallace Beery. 9:25 a. m., 12:25, 3:35, 6:45, 9:55. "Bad Men of Missouri." Dennis Morgan. 10:55 a. m., 2:05, 5:15, 8:25.

Orpheum—
"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Spencer Tracy and Ingrid Bergman. 11:05 a. m., 2:40, 6:20, 9:55. "Whistling in the Dark." Red Skelton. 9:40 a. m., 1:20, 4:55, 8.

Paramount—
"Dive Bomber." Errol Flynn and Fred MacMurray. 10:45 a. m., 2:15, 5:45, 9:15. "Passage from Hong Kong." Lucile Fairbanks and Keith Douglas. 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 4:35, 8:05.

R. K. O.-Boston—
"Private Nurse." Brenda Joyce and Jane Darwell. 9:48 a. m., 12:18, 2:48, 5:18, 7:48, 10:18. Stage Show: 11:09 a. m., 1:39, 4:09, 6:39, 9:09.

Scollay—
"Barnacle Bill." Wallace Beery. 11:40 a. m., 2:55, 6:10, 9:25. "Bad Men of Missouri." Dennis Morgan. 10:25 a. m., 1:40, 4:55, 8:10.

South Station Theater—
"Travels—Canadian South West, Victoria and a State Reception in India." "Roller Skating." "Skinny Ennis and Orchestra." "Hubby Cooks for the Boys." latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Spencer Tracy and Ingrid Bergman. 11:15 a. m., 2:45, 6:20, 9:50. "Whistling in the Dark." Red Skelton. 1:20, 4:55, 8:20.

Strand, Huntington Avenue—
"The Man Who Lost Himself." Brian Aherne, Kay Francis. "Riders of Pasco Basin." Johnny Mack Brown. Continuous from 1 to 11.

Telexix—
"The Red Army." "Raymond Gram Swing." "Information, Please?" "The Bowery." "Diving Thrills." "Comedy." Cartoon and 30 minute news digest.

Trans-Lux—
"Two in a Taxi." Chester Morris. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:36, 5:05, 7:40, 10:10. "Cock of the Air." Anita Louise and Russel Hayden. 10:40 a. m., 1:10, 3:40, 6:15, 8:45.

Tremont—
"Angel." Marlene Dietrich. 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 5:30, 8:35. "The Devil and Miss Jones." 9:30 a. m., 12:45, 3:50, 6:55, 9:55.

Uptown—
"Underground." Philip Doran, Jeffrey Lynn. 1:25, 4:45, 8:10. "Tom, Dick and Harry." Ginger Rogers and George Murphy. 3, 6:25, 9:50.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Bride Came C. O. D." Bette Davis. "Shepherd of the Hills." John Wayne. 1:45 and 7:45.

ARLINGTON—Capitol "The Bride Came C. O. D." Bette Davis. "West Point Widow." Anne Shirley. 2 and 8.
Regent: "Hell's Angels." "Repent at Leisure." Kent Taylor and Wendy Barrie. 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "Meet John Doe." Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyck. "Mr. Dynamite." 1:45 and 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "The Bride Came C. O. D." Bette Davis. "Singapore Woman." Brenda Marshall. 1:30 and 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Pygmalion." Leslie Howard. 4:15, 7:55. "Philadelphia Story." Katherine Hepburn. 2:15, 5:55, 9:40.
Brookline Village: "West Point Widow." 2, 5:09, 8. "Reluctant Dragon." 3:56, 6:47, 9:38.
Cleveland Circle: "Kiss the Boys Goodbye." Mary Martin and Don Ameche. "Underground." Jeffrey Lynn, and Philip Dorn. Continuous 1:30-11.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "They Met in Bombay." Clark Gable and Rosalind Russell. "For Beauty's Sake." Ned Sparks and Joan Davis. Continuous 1-11.
Harvard: "A Woman's Face." Joan Crawford. "Knockout." A. Kennedy. 2 and 7:45.
University: "Moon Over Miami." Betty Grable and Don Ameche. 2:55, 6:15, 9:45. "Man Hunt." Walter Pidgeon. 1:30, 4:45, 8:15.

CHARLESTOWN—Thompson Square: "Reluctant Dragon." "They Dare Not Love." George Brent and Martha Scott. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Next Time We Love." James Stewart and M. Sullavan. "Sign of the Wolf." 2. Continuous 7-11.
Strand: "Tom, Dick and Harry." Ginger Rogers. 3:01, 6:33, 9:49. "Underground." Jeffrey Lynn. 1:20, 4:52, 8:08.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "Big Store." with the Marx Bros. "Nurse's Secret." Lee Patrick. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "In the Navy." Abbott and Costello. 3:32, 6:33, 9:34. "Shadows on the Stairs." 2:20, 5:21, 8:22.
Park: "The Devil and Miss Jones." Jean Arthur. "The Penalty." Lionel Barrymore and E. Arnold.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Moón Over Miami." Don Ameche and Betty Grable. "Murder Among Friends."

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "The Bride Came C. O. D." Bette Davis, James Cagney. "Man Hunt." Walter Pidgeon and Joan Bennett. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON — Lexington: "Lady from Cheyenne." Loretta Young and Robert Preston. 2:30, 6, 9. "Model Wife." Dick Powell and Joan Blondell. 3:55, 7:25, 10:25.

LYNN — Open-Air Theater: "Tobacco Road." Charles Grapewin. "Pride of the Bowery." Continuous from dusk to midnight.

MALDEN — Granada: "Three Sons o' Guns." Wayne Morris. 1:30, 5, 8:10. "They Met in Bombay." Clark Gable and Rosalind Russell. 3:10, 6:20, 9:30.
Mystic: "A Woman's Face." Joan Crawford and Melvyn Douglas. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10. "Caught in the Draft." Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour. 3:20, 6:40, 9:35.
Maplewood: "Final—Captain Marvel Serial No. 12." 1:55, 5:05, 8:10. "Pirates on Horseback." William Boyd. 2:15, 5:25, 8:30. "The Gang's All Here," Frankie Darro. 3:49, 6:59, 9:54.
Orpheum: "Devil Dogs of the Air." James Cagney and Pat O'Brien. "Pirates on Horseback." 1:45. Evenings 7-11.
Strand: "Lady from Louisiana." 1:45, 5, 8. "Underground." Philip Dorn, Jeffrey Lynn and Kaaren Verne. 3:10, 6:25, 9:25.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Underground." Jeffrey Lynn. 1, 4:37, 7:57. "Tom, Dick, and Harry." Ginger Rogers and George Murphy. 2:48, 6:25, 9:45.

MEDFORD — Fellsway: "Caught in the Draft." Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour. "Land of Liberty." 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "One Night in Lisbon." Fred MacMurray and Madeleine Carroll. "I Was a Prisoner." S. Eilers and Donald Woods. 1:45 and 6:45.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Moon Over Miami." Don Ameche and Betty Grable. "Out of the Fog." Ida Lupino and John Garfield. 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Tom, Dick, and Harry." Ginger Rogers and George Murphy. 3:25, 9:25. "Shining Victory." 2, 8.

NEEDHAM—Needham: "Out of the Fog." Ida Lupino and John Garfield. "Million Dollar Baby." Priscilla Lane. 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Reluctant Dragon." "Man Hunt." Walter Pidgeon. 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Manpower." Edward G. Robinson and George Raft. "Her First Beau." Jane Withers and Jackie Cooper.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Scattergood Pulls the Strings." Guy Kibbee. "Bowery Blitzkrieg." with the Dead End Kids.
Strand: "Tom, Dick and Harry." Ginger Rogers and George Murphy. "Sweetheart of the Campus." Ossie Nelson and Ruby Keeler.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Bowery Blitzkrieg." with the Dead End Kids. "That Uncertain Feeling." Merle Oberon, Burgess Meredith, and Melvyn Douglas. 2 and 8.
Revere: "Bowery Blitzkrieg." with the Dead End Kids. "That Uncertain Feeling." Merle Oberon, Melvyn Douglas, and Burgess Meredith. 2 and 8.

SAUGUS—Drive-In Theater: "Walt Disney's Festival." "Melody for Three." Continuous from dusk to midnight.

SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square: "One Night in Lisbon." Fred MacMurray and Madeleine Carroll. "Cowboy and the Blonde." Mary Beth Hughes and George Montgomery. 2 and 8.
Central: "Caught in the Draft." Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour. "Las Vegas Nights." 2 and 8.
Davis Square: "Dodge City." Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "The Double Cross." 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "Sis Hopkins." Judy Canova. "Back in the Saddle." Gene Autry. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON — Broadway: "Devil Dogs of the Air." James Cagney and Pat O'Brien. "Border Vigilantes." William Boyd and R. Hayden. 2 and 7:30.
Strand: "Man Hunt." Walter Pidgeon and Joan Bennett. "A Very Young Lady." Jane Withers and Nancy Kelly. 2. Continuous from 5:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "That Hamilton Woman." Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier. "Meet the Chump." Chester Morris. 1.45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Ellery Queen's Pent House Mystery." Ralph Bellamy and Margaret Lindsay. 2:09, 8:09. "Moon Over Miami." Don Ameche, Betty Grable. 3:30, 9:30.

WALTHAM — Embassy: "Tom, Dick, and Harry." Ginger Rogers. "Underground." Jeffrey Lynn. Continuous from 2 p. m.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "She Knew All the Answers." Joan Bennett and Franchot Tone. "There's Magic in Music." 1:45 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "We Who Are Young." Doomed Caravan." 1:45 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Out of the Fog." Ida Lupino. "Million Dollar Baby." Priscilla Lane. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Out of the Fog." Ida Lupino and John Garfield. "Million Dollar Baby." Priscilla Lane and Jeffrey Lynn. 2:30 and 7:45 daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Out of the Fog." Ida Lupino and John Garfield. "Million Dollar Baby." Priscilla Lane. 1:30 and 7:45.

WEYMOUTH—Drive-In Theater: "This Thing Called Love." Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas. "Girls Under 21." Bruce Cabot and Rochelle Hudson. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "The Lady from Cheyenne." Loretta Young and Robert Preston. 3:51, 8:11. "The Mad Doctor." Basil Rathbone and Ellen Drew. 2:10, 6:30, 9:48.

BIBLES

In 90 different languages. All sizes, bindings, prices. All sold at a liberal discount or at cost. Call or send for catalogs.

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY
41 Bromfield Street, Boston

THE CLOCHE ARRIVES . . POMPADOUR HATS CONTINUE

It's such a thrilling season . . . with head-hugging hats, hats sloping way down in back, hats sitting straight on your heads . . . hats that hide every bit of your hair and hats that seem a part of your coiffure. We're bursting with pride over the two little gems we've sketched for you . . . from a bright young collection at only 5.75

Millinery Salon—Second Floor

Chandler's
BOSTON

Canadian Wheat Growers Face Income Cut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Saskatchewan, Aug. 30—With a wheat crop of slightly more than half of that of 1940 in prospect for this year, farmers of Saskatchewan, Canada's prime wheat-producing Province, face a year of seriously reduced income.

A mid-Summer drought and a serious insect problem combined to make the Province's 1941 wheat production an estimated total of between 135,000,000 and 150,000,000 bushels, ompared with 272,000,000 bushels in 1940.

The reduced wheat out-turn is, of course, not wholly due to crop hazards. In part, it is due to the response of Saskatchewan farmers to the Federal Government's wheat acreage reduction bonus, announced last spring.

Under this bonus plan, by which the Federal Government sought to reduce the unwieldy surplus of wheat, farmers were paid $4 an acre for every acre taken out of wheat and put to summerfallow, and $2 an acre for every acre taken out of wheat and planted to coarse grains or grasses.

Figures Not Available

Final figures of wheat acreage reduction are not yet available, but its effect is estimated to be considerable. Based on a June survey, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported that Saskatchewan wheat acreage had dropped from the 1940 figure of 15,571,000 to 12,198,000. A later estimate, furnished by the Hon. James G. Gardiner, Federal Minister of Agriculture, was a reduction of 6,000,000 acres.

Under the acreage reduction bonus, greatest wheat acreage was turned to summerfallow, an estimated 4,354,000. Turned to coarse grains cultivation was an estimated 2,280,000, and to grasses an estimated 200,000.

While farmers are being paid bonuses for growing less wheat, it is contended by a section of Saskatchewan farm opinion, led by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, largest Canadian co-operative, that the bonus income will not offset the reduction suffered through growing less wheat. Federal agricultural officials, however, claim that the bonus cash will do that. Which will turn out to be right remains to be seen, when final statistics are available.

But the smaller 1941 wheat harvest, due to drought and insect infestation, is undisputed, and Saskatchewan farmers will have considerably less money to spend in this coming year. A factor, adding to this, is that while the crop will be from 135,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels, the majority of the harvest will be of low grades.

Vital Question

The reduced farm income is a matter of serious import to Saskatchewan, wholly an agricultural Province, and so far virtually untouched by the war prosperity which has come to many other sections of Canada.

Outcome of the poor wheat crop already is the mounting appeals of farmers and rural municipalities for relief assistance from the provincial government, a return in some measure to the relief conditions of the serious drought cycle from 1930 to 1938. Large areas of Saskatchewan suffered complete crop failure this year, and the provincial government this winter undoubtedly will have to issue relief.

With the Federal Government's income virtually tied up in its war effort, the provincial government will likely have to handle the relief costs alone, a fresh burden on the financial resources of the Province, already badly strained after eight to nine years of unparalleled rural relief costs.

Considerable agitation for a better wheat price has ebbed and flowed throughout the summer months, led to a great extent by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

This spring, the Federal Government announced its wheat policy would be continued. In the main, this provides for an initial payment of 70 cents a bushel, basis No. 1 Northern, Fort William, for wheat delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board.

Early in August, a delegation representing the western wheat pools (Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta) pressed the Federal Government for a change in its wheat policy. Briefly the pools asked that the initial payment be set at $1 a bushel, and that the wheat carryover (496,000,000 bushels at July 31) be "frozen," that is, taken off the market and held as an emergency war reserve.

In late August, word from the Federal Government to the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool rejected these requests, and indicated that the Government was standing by its wheat policy as announced in the spring. At the same time, Mr. Gardiner, Federal Minister of Agriculture, on a Regina visit, urged farmers to deliver their wheat to the Canadian Wheat Board and accept the 70-cent initial payment.

Mr. Gardiner said he deemed it inadvisable to make any changes in the Government's wheat policy now, and that the policy had been framed "as in the best interests of the farmer" after consideration of every point of view.

Art Show Planned By Army and Navy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—The first exhibition of the work of artists in the United States Army and Navy will be held in the galleries of Contemporary Arts and Collectors of American Art, 38 West Fifty-seventh Street, from Sept. 15 to 30, the Soldier-Artists Exhibition Committee, sponsoring the showing, announced today.

Registrations have been received from service camps in every part of the country. Daniel Catton Rich, Director of the Art Institute of Chicago, will head the jury of selection of about 120 works for the exhibition.

A traveling exhibition of soldier-artist works selected from the New York display will be taken on tour to cities and towns in many of the States of the Union, the committee said.

"The painter or sculptor, who has just begun to make his reputation, is in a difficult position if he is compelled to retire from the exhibiting world," announcement by the Committee says. "Having just got one foot on the ladder after many years of hard work, a year or two's absence from the exhibiting field will sweep away any results attained by his previous labors."

The Committee was formed to obviate this hardship to American soldier-artists by establishing a center in New York where their work may be on view and sold for them, if possible.

They Help British Morale

© Fox

Mrs. J. G. Winant (left) and Mrs. Winston Churchill

Wives of the American Ambassador to London and the British Prime Minister passing through an Auxiliary Territorial Service Guard of Honor as they opened the New England Club for Service Women at Reigate, England, recently.

New Center for War Women Strengthens U. S.-British Ties

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

REIGATE, England—A link between the Young Women's Christian Associations of America and Great Britain was forged here recently when Mrs. John G. Winant, wife of the American Ambassador to London, opened a new Center for women in the Forces. This is the New England Services Club, equipped and maintained by the British War Relief Society of America.

Mrs. Winant was accompanied by Mrs. Winston Churchill who received a cheque for £5,000 from Mr. Bertram Cruger on behalf of the British War Relief Society. The gift was in reply to her recent £50,000 appeal for Y. W. C. A. huts and canteens.

Private Metcalf, a young member of the Auxiliary Territorial Service in her first speech in public, voiced the members' thanks for the club.

"We had no facilities for recreation when we came here," she said, "Now we can carry on with our various sports societies and other activities."

The Club is in a modern house overlooking gardens and woodlands. The lounge on the first floor, with its soft green curtains, comfortable chairs and settees upholstered in coral pink, has a restful though cheerful atmosphere. There are also a Canteen, a well-equipped, modern kitchen, and a "Quiet Room" for members only, where girls can read and write and even sleep for an hour or two.

In charge of the Club is Mrs. Kenneth Bruce, who is assisted by Mrs. Thompson, mother of authoress Sylvia Thompson. Miss Margaret Halstan, well-known actress, has promised to give film talks and to arrange play-readings.

The Y. W. C. A. in Great Britain runs 160 centers for Service women. These take many forms to meet varying conditions. Some of them are large United Services Clubs, as at Edinburgh, Portsmouth, and Plymouth.

Other huts cater to smaller numbers. They all have a canteen where hot snacks can be obtained, and each is in charge of a trained leader. The girls regard the "Y" as their Club where they can return the hospitality of their men friends.

A typical hut is one at a lonely moorland camp Somewhere-in-England miles from town or village. The heavy Army transport turns the roads into dust heaps in summer and muddy swamps in winter. The hut therefore, open all day and every evening, is a popular rendezvous. "Meet me by the piano in the Y. W. on Monday, 6:30," said a note picked up from the floor by a helper. Women of the A. T. S., F. A. N. Y. (motor transport drivers), V. A. Ds, all find comfort and cheer in this outpost. Canadian troops who were stationed in the district for some time were constant and popular visitors. For the energetic there are table-tennis, darts and sing-songs, but there is also a "quiet room" for those who wish to read or write. The electric iron is much in demand for pressing and smartening uniforms.

Sometimes the Y. W. is in the form of an annex to the Y. M. C. A. Thus in a large RAF Station on an isolated stretch of downland, the Y. W. hut, an annex to the Men's Club, serves members of the women in the armed forces who are completely cut off from any other social life. The annex consists of a lounge and rest-room looking out onto the sports ground gay with flower-beds, where tea may be taken in the summer.

"Clubs on wheels, give club amenities to women serving with lonely "Ack-Ack" (anti-aircraft) units. Each organizer looks after a dozen or more units. She visits them about once a week, taking with her a circulating library of books, writing paper, cosmetics, and many small items which would otherwise entail a trudge to a distant town or village. Dramatic shows and musical evenings are also arranged.

For women with the Forces in the Middle East, 11 Y. W. C. A. centers are already open, or planned. Some are residential clubs, serving not only as vacation centers for all uniformed women, but as comfortable meeting places for those with a few hours' leisure. Others include cool, shady recreation huts in the desert "in a wilderness of tents, sand and dust." Still another form of Y. W. service is "The Lotus"—a houseboat on the Nile, where nurses quartered in desert tents come for a few days' rest and recuperation in the cool river breezes.

Mrs. Winant's Trip

LONDON, Aug. 30 (AP)—Mrs. John G. Winant, wife of the United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, left England by plane yesterday for Lisbon, en route to the United States.

She expected to fly the Atlantic as a Clipper passenger.

This is her first trip home since she arrived here in April. She plans to see one son enter Princeton University and another St. Albans in Washington, to visit with other relatives, and then to return to London.

Silk-Raising Prospect In South Carolina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—It might be possible to re-establish the silk industry in South Carolina, thinks J. Roy Jones, State Agricultural Commissioner, who recalls that the industry flourished in the Palmetto State's low country more than two centuries and was then submerged by other enterprises and forgotten.

Hundreds of mulberry trees, upon which silkworms subsist almost entirely, were planted in the State immediately after the Revolutionary War and silkworms were raised and silk produced in many parts of the State. Mulberry trees of the type silkworms feed upon are well adapted to South Carolina soil, Mr. Jones said.

Slovenes Gradually Crushed Under Nazi Heel

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30—Information direct from Ljubljana clearly shows that the Nazi invaders are trying in a cruel and methodical manner to wipe out the little Slovene nation, which forms a part of the great Slav family.

Altogether there are about 1,500,000 Slovens in Europe and many tens of thousands in the United States. Of those in Europe, approximately a million inhabited Yugoslavia, where they constituted one of the three major elements in the Kingdom of Serbs, Croatians and Slovenes. Lands inhabited by another third of a million Slovens were made part of Italy, after 1918, and another hundred thousand lived in post-war Austria.

For a millennium, prior to the war of 1914, all the Slovenes had been under Austrian domination. They were faithful Roman Catholics and not unloyal subjects of the Hapsburgs. They were not permited to maintain a ranking university, nor to prepare intellectual leaders, and all who were ambitious to advance had to accept Germanization. In ways of living and working the common people, also, followed German masters, reaping benefits thereby.

Old Customs Preserved

Nevertheless, the peasantry, which came eventually to comprise practically the whole nation, remained staunchly Slovene, preserving old customs, the language, and a strong national consciousness. Many primary schools were maintained. Most of the people learned to read and write and a national literature of considerable worth was developed.

After the formation of Yugoslavia, the million Slovenes included in the boundaries of the new state, enjoyed a brief golden age. Though not relishing Serbian hegemony, they made the most of these two brief decades of freedom—two decades out of a millennium. They increased the number of their high schools, multiplied their primary schools, built a splendid university, published a number of widely read papers and magazines, developed flourishing co-operatives, built an excellent network of roads, revived industry, enlarged their few cities, and took the lead in Yugoslavia's progress.

This spring, when Yugoslavia was invaded and broken up, the Slovenes again passed under a foreign yoke. The free portion of their land was partitioned between Italy and Germany, but all is coming under Nazi domination. Slovenia is to be one of Hitler's bridges to the Italian harbor of Trieste. To make the bridge secure, the Nazis have undertaken to denationalize the Slovenes.

Familiar Pattern

They are working according to well-established patterns. First, they tell the Slovenes that they are not Slavs at all, but really Germans. For example, in the Province of Upper Carniola, the Nazis issue a special paper for the Slovenes, containing such statements as the following: "You are related to us Germans, both through blood and spirit. In your veins flow German blood, even though you may not know it. You are descendants of German settlers who were Slovenized. Now the Nazi Volksbund wishes again to amaken the call of the blood. Slovenes, arise, return to the race of your fathers, join the Volksbund.

"Your blood, which was once German, must not be lost to our nation. We will regain it. The Volksbund calls you to co-operate in the great tasks which Adolf Hitler has set before the nation.

"Every Slovene should be inspired with pride and joy that he is allowed to work for him who is the greatest of all the geniuses of this world.

"King Matjaz (the legendary Slovene here, who is expected to come and lead his nation to future happiness) has already arisen and appeared among us: his name is Adolf Hitler."

Cortes said something almost identical to the Aztecs, about their legendary savior, when he was preparing to enslave them.

Attack on Religion

A second German device is to destroy the Slovene religion and church. This nation, through the centuries, has grouped itself about the lower clergy, who performed a notable service of leadership. Now religion in general is held up to scorn and the clergy as a class are cruelly persecuted.

In some places church weddings are forbidden.

Many priests were arrested, scandalously humiliated and brutally beaten. They were kept locked in extremely crowded quarters for days, subjected to ribald attacks, forced to carry out degrading orders. In addition, a large number were deported.

Another method of denationalization is the de-populating of Slovene areas. Families are pre-emptorily sent away from homes they had occupied for decades. They are given only a few minutes' notice, robbed of practically all their cash, deprived of all their possessions and sent hundreds of miles away in over-crowded trains or busses to prostrate Serbia, where starvation awaits them. The first families marked for deportation are those who play important roles in the Slovene communities, such as teachers, lawyers, priests. The aim is to leave the nation completely without leaders, and thus an easy prey of the Nazis. From certain areas two long train loads of exiles are sent to their doom each week. This means slow and distressing extermination.

Scathing Remarks by Nazis

The departing of those exile trains and buses are heartrending occasions. As relatives and neighbors are sent off to destruction, Nazi guards patrol the stations, streets, and squares, shouting, "This is not time for tears, you need hearts of stone."

The Slovenes are being trampled under foot today, not only by conquerors with hearts of stone, but also by oppressors seeking vengeance. In a few areas of Yugoslav Slovenia have lived German minorities. Many of the youth in these German groups were fervent Nazis and for nearly a decade have carried on Nazi propaganda. They were Yugoslav subjects and in many cases their acts were open treason of the most insolent and dangerous sort. Naturally, the Yugoslav officials in Slovenia punished some of them as flagrant law-breakers.

Now these traitors, who were restrained and repressed, are getting even by outrageous acts of cruelty against Slovene judges, former police officials, civilian authorities, teachers, and editors.

As might be feared, the members of Slovene patriotic and gymnastic societies have been subjected to especially brutal treatment. In the City of Celje, for example, "they were imprisoned in their gymnastic hall, insulted, kicked by heavily-booted Nazis, beaten, and trampled upon. Fifty-three were thrown into a single room, and tortured for 14 consecutive days."

Occurence in Maribor

In the City of Maribor, 2,000 leading Slovenes were locked up in the barracks, then banished to Serbia, after all their property, including money, had been confiscated. In many cases their houses, fields, clothes, and goods were immediately appropriated by Nazis.

The Nazi guards often took special pleasure in making aged Slovenes run about for hour after hour, performing exhausting antics. They also found joy in reviling the Slovene language and calling the people "hogs."

Four local German Nazis in Celji, accompanied by three members of the Gestapo, beat 17 imprisoned Slovenes with iron rods.

After such tortures, the victims were compelled to sing.

All that has happened so far, it is believed, is only a beginning of the exterminatory campaign against Slovenes. No fewer than 300,000 of the more intellectual and independent have been marked for banishment, it is assefted. The rest are to be Germanized. Already every external sign of the Slovene language has been removed. The Nazis plan to extend Germandom through Slovenia to Trieste, making an unbroken German world from the Baltic to the Adriatic. In the North, in the Center, and now in the South this Germandom will rest on uncounted millions of submerged Slavs.

Humility in Good Citizenship

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—Declaring that Communism and Naziism imply a world made by "almighty men" rather than by an "almighty Creator," Dr. John T. Madden, Dean of the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, declared today that the great need of the world was for "a spiritual rearmament and spiritual re-education."

In his annual report to Chancellor Harry Woodburn Chase, Dean Madden warned that dictatorial abridgement of religious liberties was invariably followed by abridgement of other personal liberties, with the result that the so-called "new orders" meant only slavery for the individual. Reviewing the political and economic upheavels resulting in the World War, the Bolshevist revolution, and the Treaty of Versailles, he said all of these contributed to the destruction in Europe of laissez-faire capitalism, individual initiative and, finally, religious freedom.

"Communism, Naziism and Totalitarianism all imply that the world was made and ruled by almighty man and not by an almighty God," Dean Madden declared. "A deep sense of humility is one of the first prerequisites of good citizenship. Without humility there is no respect, and without respect there can be no high estate of public morals."

"Self-interest is the chief consideration of both individuals and pressure groups unless there is self-imposed a respect for authority superior to class or nation. . . . We need a spiritual rearmament and a spiritual re-education far more than military rearmament. In this we have our safest defense against mob-mind and mob-action. Perhaps this war may be worth its cost in 'blood, sweat and tears' if it will enable us to recover our spiritual unity."

Emergency Bonus Favored By Marine Corps League

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 30 (AP)—The Marine Corps League went on record yesterday against press and radio censorship, urged the Government to "bring food prices back to normal levels" and advocated a bonus of $50 a month for selectees and enlisted men serving during the national emergency.

The subjects were contained in resolutions adopted at the League's national convention.

AINSWORTH'S
143 Burwood Rd., Burwood
Opp. Gas Co. Office
General Drapery
Hosiery, Underwear, Ladies' Frocks
Coats and Millinery
Men's and Boys' Wear
U. J. 4075
Burwood, Sydney, Aust.

VALMAI
Modern Ladies' Hairdressing SALON
Expert Staff under the personal supervision of
MISS H. VALMAI
395 New South Head Road (Opp. P. O.)
Double Bay, Sydney, N. S. W.
Est. 11 years F. M. 2490

"POMPADOUR" RESTAURANT
Pleasant surroundings — appetizing menu—fast elevator service—prompt attention and a moderate tariff make the "Pompadour" Restaurant an ideal rendezvous for Morning Tea, Luncheon or Afternoon Tea.
'Phone M-2407 and reserve your table
NOCK & KIRBYS
417-421 George Street
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA
Burford & Sons
Watchmakers and Jewellers
The Home for Quality Watches, Diamond Rings, Jewellery, Souvenirs
Repair Service
112 Market Street, Sydney
Near David Jones Phone MA 4926

G. H. Martin & Co.
ORGAN SPECIALISTS
We devote our main energies to the handling of reliable organs.
Sub-agents for the HAMMOND electronic organ. The most amazing instrument of modern times.
Showrooms—38-40 Martin Place B. 4044
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
HORDERN BROTHERS
A Leading Department Store
Where Quality and Low Prices Combine
Pitt and George Streets

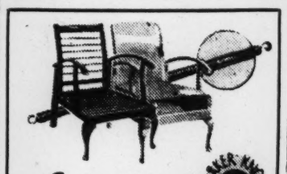
Thistle Chemical Products Co.
Ask for THISTLE INKS
Showcard, Indian, Drawing, Linen Marking, Writing, Stamp-pad
SYDNEY, AUSTRAUIA

GOURLAY BROS. PTY. LTD.
Furniture Warehousemen, Removalists and Storage Specialists
Estimates Given for Furnishing Cottage or Mansion
Miller Street
NORTH SYDNEY, N. S. W.

David Jones'
for 4'6 gives you an expert service in
Dry Cleaning
same-day service if clothes left at Store— or ring M4404 for us to pick up and deliver
DAVID JONES' — SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
Main Store, Castlereagh St., and Men's Stores at Market St., also George St.

"The Senior Store"

You Buy Quality Goods
at
Famous Low Prices
at
ANTHONY HORDERNS'
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA


England's Best Selling Chair
PARKER-KNOLL
WITH TENSION SUSPENSION SPRINGING
ENGLAND'S BEST FABRIC-COVERED SPRINGS
THAT EXTRA EASY CHAIR FOR SPACE ECONOMY
See the range of 18 DELIGHTFUL DESIGNS IN DEPARTMENT.. 5TH FLOOR
BEARD WATSON & CO., Ltd.
George and York Streets
SYDNEY
N. S. W., AUSTRALIA

Finneys
THE SHOPPING HEADQUARTERS of BRISBANE'S KEENEST BUYERS
For all personal and household requirements
FINNEYS
Queensland's Great Departmental Store
Queen and Adelaide Sts., Brisbane
QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA

New Draperies and Loose Covers
Made to fit to your furniture. Choose from gay new chintzes, rich damasks and cretonnes, and other fabrics.
THE Mutual STORE
256 Flinders St. C. 1
MELBOURNE, AUST.

Hairdressing by experts
Hairdressing, as practiced at Ball & Welch's, is an exacting art. All our work—from simple finger wave to complicated permanent—is done with utmost care and special attention to individual requirements.
BALL & WELCH LTD
Flinders St., Melbourne, Victoria, Aust. also at Castlemaine

Walker's
For Fleecy, Warm, All-Wool, Snow-White BLANKETS direct from Australia's famous mills
Walker's Stores, Right at The Station
GLENFERRIE, AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, Victoria
A GIFT of FLOWERS
"To Help to Cheer and to Make Glad"
RONALDS CENTRAL PTY. LTD.
CENT. 3356/7
229 Collins Street
Next to "Age" Office

Tea
Luncheon
Dinner
THE WATTLE
COLLINS COURT
A lovely tearoom of world renown. Come and eat our delicious cakes. Reservations for private functions.
Telephone M 2981 (6 lines)
374 Lt. Collins Street Melbourne

ESTABLISHED 1856

DRUMMOND'S
FINE OPALS
344-346 COLLINS STREET
MELBOURNE - AUSTRALIA
RENOWNED FOR OPAL AND DIAMOND RINGS OF THE FINEST QUALITY
CABLES "WILLDRUM," MELBOURNE

ESTABLISHED 1897
Incley pty. ltd.
183-187 Collins Street
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
SPORTSWEAR
HOSIERY GLOVES
MILLINERY
Phone C. 8866

War Losses: Material Damage Heavy

By Otto Zausmer
Economist and Lecturer on Foreign Affairs

There is one mitigating fact in the long tale of suffering in war-ridden parts of the world—that is that, with the exception of the campaigns in Russia, the number of casualties has been much smaller than in the World War There is comparatively little fighting between armies. The main assault has been directed against the civil population behind the fronts, and with the steady improvement of shelters the number of victims from air attacks has decreased.

In London, there were only half as many killed and wounded in December as there were when the Nazi Blitzkrieg started in September. The figure has gone down gradually and still is declining.

The casualties among the fighting units, barring the past seven weeks in Russia, have not been as big as might have been expected. Modern methods of warfare have boosted the number of prisoners and lowered the number of dead and wounded.

On the contrary the material damage has increased enormously. Authentic information on it is scarce. Moreover, the daily and nightly orgy of destruction on both sides of the English Channel, and elsewhere, continues to add to the ruins. Nevertheless, it seems justifiable to take a comprehensive view of the damage that will have to be repaired.

Great Britain — According to Nazi reports, Coventry looks like Messina after its historic earthquake, Birmingham has been razed to the ground, while people on the French coast could see the fires in London. Information from British sources is not much more enlightening. However, the steady increase in British production would indicate that neither Birmingham nor Coventry nor any other industrial center was fatally crippled, badly hurt as it may be.

Neutral observers, who recently have gone round the City of London, have estimated that the damage done would be equal to at least 20 square blocks of buildings in New York. Half of these destroyed buildings are in the center of London in the City, the other half in the surrounding boroughs. The damage is certainly enormous, but compared with the huge territory and the millions of structures in the world's largest City, it is less devastating than might have been expected. London, it should be recalled, has been building at a rate of some 35,000 houses annually for several decades past.

More exact figures could be assembled on the damage done to churches. After the first two months of air attacks, according to the Bishop of London, 32 churches had been wiped out, 47 seriously damaged. Some 500 church buildings had been hit. Although there are no figures for the past three months, the damage may possibly have been doubled in part of that period.

Belgium—Bad as the damage in England has been, probably it is less after 18 months of war than was caused in Belgium in as many days. The Belgian Commissariat of Reconstruction in Brussels states that during the 718 days of blitzkrieg last May, small towns like Tournai, Louvain, Nivelles, and Ostend, were the worst hit.

Tournai, for example, lost practically all of its oldest and best buildings and monuments. Moreover, 6,000 miles of highways, 85 miles of railroad tracks, over 1,000 railway stations, 1,455 bridges and tunnels were destroyed.

The rest of the balance sheet of destruction reads: 9,832 private residences destroyed, 24,156 severely damaged, 352 industrial properties destroyed, 839 severely damaged, 235 public buildings destroyed, 953 severely damaged. All this damage has been suffered by a country slightly bigger than New Hampshire.

Netherlands—Holland is scarcely bigger than Belgium, but the destruction caused in only five days of blitzkrieg is almost as appalling as in Belgium. In Rotterdam alone the furious onslaught of 500 Nazi dive bombers killed 30,000 persons and wiped out thousands of buildings within half an hour. Rotterdam alone has lost 10,000 business premises, 26,000 houses, and numerous public buildings.

Norway. Norwegians who hold fire insurance policies already have paid the first third of the extraordinary payment forced upon them by their Government in order to cover part of the damage done by fire during the Norwegian campaign. It was estimated that 40,000,000 crowns, or about $10,000,000, will be raised by the people, and the State will have to contribute another 60,000,000 crowns as a compensation for the loss of livestock, tools, machines and other movable possessions by fire. It may cost the country 200,000,000 crowns to rebuild the 13,000 destroyed private residences, and another 200 millions for public buildings, bringing the total to 500,000,000 crowns.

According to a report of the Norwegian Engineering Association, the German bombardment of Chritiansund to the ground leveled 60 per cent of the city's houses. Andalsnes, Namsos, and Steinkjer also were badly hit. In the area of heaviest fighting numerous towns and villages were completely wiped out and have to be reconstructed.

Poland. The particularly severe censorship in Poland and the strict ban of all foreign correspondents in this state has made news of the destruction in Poland especially scarce. Figures are largely lacking. A Swedish correspondent, however, managed to secure authentic information on several cities. He spoke of 100,000 Allied prisoners of war whom the Nazis had put to work in rebuilding cities like Poznan, Bydgosez, and Torun. The rebuilding of Poznan alone is expected to cost nearly 8,000,000,000 Reichsmark (over $300,000,000).

France. In France figures or other details on war damage have not yet been released.

The damage to France's telephone and telegraph lines is enormous. Official quarters estimated that it would keep 200,000 workers busy for a long time to bring the telephone and cable system in its former shape.

Other means of communications were badly damaged. When returning from an inspection tour on the former battlegrounds, François Pietri, Minister of Communications declared he had found over 6,000 bridges blown up. Among them were famous structures like the three-arch bridge at Le Teil and some 50 bridges spanning the Rhône River.

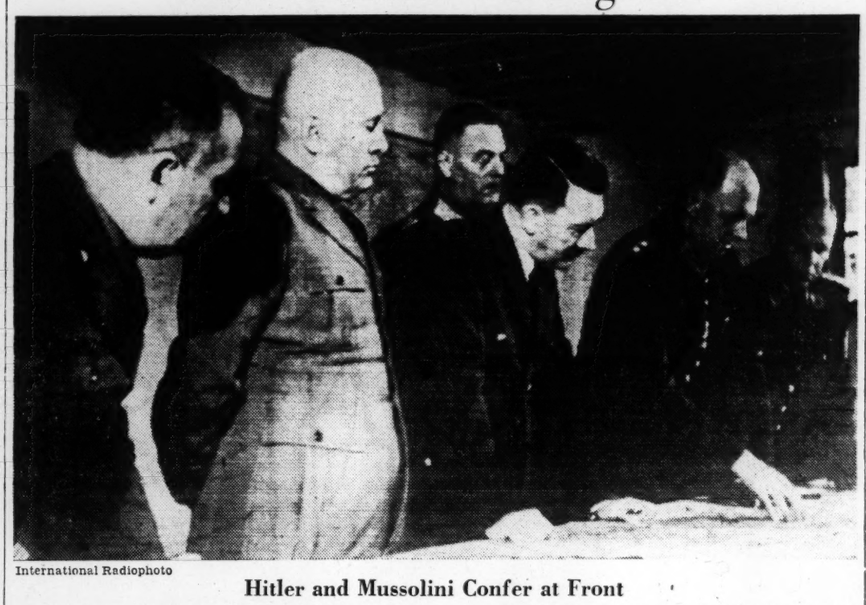
Spain. Destruction in Spain was not actually caused by the present war, but by its "dress rehearsal," when Germany and Italy tried methods and weapons they were to employ later in this war. Moreover, the first exact figures were released only a short time ago. Here they are: 1,000,000 persons have lost their apartments, 630 State and provincial office buildings and 245 municipal buildings were destroyed. The same fate met 525 churches, while 4,850 churches were wrecked.

Finland. The damage in unoccupied Finland is comparatively small because all the battle zones had to be given up to Russia. However, it will take Finland eight years to rebuild what it has lost. Moreover, it suffered damages from Russian air raids alone which will require 2,000,000,000 marks for repair; a sum comparatively small in American money ($40,000,000) but in Finnish money it is more than half of the national debt the country had acquired before it was drawn into war.

China. In China, too, aggression has destroyed wide parts of a peaceful land and damage has been so widespread that it will take a long time even to assess. A faint idea of the destruction was given in a report on the air raid on Chungking, published in the China Air Mail:

"The destruction wrought has been less disastrous in the Western district than elsewhere. Nevertheless one out of every six or seven buildings is completely wrecked, while every third house is more or less severely damaged. . . Many of the gaps in the long rows of shops and dwellings have been filled with emergency structures built of bamboo, timber, and straw matting. Debris still is being removed from places that were wrecked more than a year ago and repair work is continuing. About one half of the old center of Chungking, within the walled city, has been completely wiped out by the huge fires of May, 1939 and August, 1940. Almost two square miles of densely built streets and lanes were burnt to the ground."

When Dictators Get Together



International Radiophoto

Hitler and Mussolini Confer at Front

The leaders of the Axis and their military aides conferred for five days at Hitler's headquarters on the Russian front. Pictured here studying maps of the campaign are, left to right: Gen. Ugo Cavallero, Chief of the Italian Chief of Staff; Mussolini; Hitler; Gen. Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, behind Hitler; Gen. Hans Yodl, and another German military aide.

Black and White Films Used In New Color Movie Process

BERLIN, (AP)—Discovery of a revolutionary new way to make colored movies is being shown here by Prof. Lucien Henri Roux of Paris.

The films are plain black and white. They are taken with an ordinary camera, developed by ordinary processes, and projected on the screen by an ordinary machine.

The difference comes from two lenses, one fitted on the camera that takes the photos, the other fitted on the projector.

The colors are supplied in this projection lens, actually being mixed in the beam of light that casts the pictures on the screen.

It is done so simply that one noted German professor of optics, when he saw the pictures, sighed:

"It's another case of Columbus and the egg. Why didn't we think of it ourselves?"

Divided Lens

The lens which takes the pictures is divided into four equal sections. It takes four pictures, superimposing them on the photographic film, with a slight offset of each image.

Each section of the camera lens is in a different color, red, green, blue, and yellow forming the quartet. The result is that each of the four pictures is taken through a different color filter.

Although the pictures are black and white, the effect of the color filters is to give each a different depth of blacks and whites. All four are visible, being slightly offset.

For projection a similar four-section, four-colored lens is fitted over the projector. It casts four images on the movie screen, but the four are exactly superimposed, so that they make a single exact image.

Colors Are Natural

The colors are strikingly natural. Observers saw, for example, women nattily dressed for day, evening and bathing wear, in every color of the rainbow. Differences in complexions were clearly visible. In no case, Professor Roux said, were lipsticks used to make lips redder.

Professor Roux keeps the nature of his lenses a secret, except to say that he using the principles of parallax. This is a common astronomical word, describing the displacement of an object when seen from two different angles.

Apparently this kind of displacement explains Professor Roux' ability to handle four images through a single four-part lens. He has only two lenses at present, both hand-made.

He fumbled around the projector for a moment while showing the colored pictures on the movie screen. As he did so, the images on the screen were seen in four different colors, yellow, red, green and blue.

Each image appeared fan-shaped and each overlapped the other somewhat. He had merely put the projector out of focus.

Uses Four Colors

Professor Roux uses four colors instead of the three primary colors because he says he gets better results with the four.

He is a member of the Institute d'Optique of Paris, and came to Berlin at the request of colleagues in Germany.

He believes his invention has three outstanding advantages. It takes a long time, in Germany about three weeks, to produce color film by present processes. That means that the weekly newsreels are excluded from color pictures.

"With my invention," he says, "you can throw a picture, true to nature as regards color, on the screen as quickly after the event as it now takes black and white film to appear.

"Secondly, my invention is cheaper. Even the smallest movie house can afford my special lens. In less than a week operators can get the hang of focussing my lenses quickly.

"Thirdly, my films are much cheaper than color films treated by special chemical means."

Canada's Forest Fire Problem

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, Aug. 30 — Forest fire protection in Canada is considered quite inadequate according to the Directors of the Canadian Forestry Association, who have surveyed the situation as viewed in the light of the necessities of war.

The forests of Canada are vital to the country's war effort, and in face of the losses in Canada during 1941 by fire, the Association expresses concern at the general situation.

"Government leaders," says the announcement, "have urged the importance of protection of the forests as vital to our war effort. Despite this, forest fire losses in Canada during 1941 have been the greatest in many years. In Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia particularly the damage has been appalling.

"The primary responsibility for the protection of forests lies with the Provinces as owners of the lands. There has been a definite falling down on the job. The people of Canada owe a debt of gratitude to the forest protection services in the Provinces for their almost superhuman efforts this year against unusually difficult weather conditions. The plain fact, however, is that these services have never been provided with either staff or funds nearly adequate to meet their requirements. This year, losses of key men to the armed forces and reduced funds have further restricted their efforts.

"One Province has shown real leadership this year. New Brunswick has taken definite action by calling together all those interested. As a result, plans have been laid for active co-operation between government, municipal authorities, industry, fish and game associations and others, in all matters affecting the protection of the forests of the Province."

News from Western Canada has not been encouraging to those interested in forest conservation. The situation there was so bad that forestry officials were considering closing down mills and logging camps in the Prince George district of British Columbia Many reports reaching headquarters said some fires were "too big to fight" because there was not enough man power.

Feeding of European Needy More Difficult for Red Cross

GENEVA (AP)—While recognizing that the effects of insufficient food are becoming more noticeable among Europe's populations, the Red Cross is experiencing growing difficulties in getting food into the needy areas.

According to estimates compiled by the Red Cross here, infants and children in France, both occupied and unoccupied, and in Belgium in particular, are showing serious effects of malnutrition.

The situation in country regions is better than in towns and large cities, and food supplies in some towns are better than in others. Because the situation varies so greatly from place to place, the Red Cross has found it practically impossible to collect statistics and to make generalizations about the needs.

An almost total lack of fat is, however, the thing which is noticeable most. Many persons are suffering from insufficient fats in their diet. Many persons were fatalities due to cold last winter who, properly fed, would have been expected to withstand the cold.

While the Red Cross realizes that adequate food rations are better than substitutes, getting the food to the people who need it is another problem. European stocks are dwindling gradually and there are fewer countries where food can be bought by Red Cross money.

Transport Difficulties

Portugal and Turkey remain the only real markets, and large-scale transport problems impede food movement from those countries to most of the occupied countries of Europe. Disorganization of rail facilities in the Balkans has made it practically impossible to bring wheat and other foodstuffs bought in Turkey to Western Europe. The Red Cross managed recently, however, to arrange for shipment of 500,000 tons of Turkish wheat via the Danube River.

Getting overseas foodstuffs is another problem because of the British blockade. Latin-American Red Cross societies have long been willing to send quantities of wheat, canned meats and other foods to Europe's occupied areas provided the International Red Cross could get British navicerts.

British authorities agreed to grant navicerts if the Red Cross could get a double-edged guarantee from the German Government.

The first condition was that all foodstuffs and other necessities sent for distribution to needy women, children, and the sick in areas under German occupation or control would reach these people and no one else. This condition was agreed to by the Germans. Wherever they have given this guarantee to the Red Cross, officials say, they have kept their agreement.

Looting by Nazis

The second condition, however, was not agreed to by the Germans. This was that the German authorities must guarantee not to take out from the country in question local supplies equivalent to the amounts sent in by the Red Cross.

Until the German Government can give such assurance, the British say they will give no navicerts, and Latin-American gifts still are awaiting shipment on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean.

Meanwhile people in most European countries hit by the war tighten belts and try to get used to decreasing rations. Swiss families who have opened their homes to young children from Belgium and France report that they arrive in a pitiful state of half-starvation.

If the war between Russia and Germany turns out to be a long campaign, the danger of famine may be a very real threat to parts of Europe. Whether that danger can be met is obviously out of the control of the Red Cross in Geneva. It depends on the belligerents.

The American Red Cross, which opened headquarters in Geneva in October, 1939, closed its offices in June of this year, which is some indication of the United States' attitude toward the possibility of relief work on the continent of Europe. Offices in Marseille and Lisbon still are maintained, although the head men now have been assigned to England.

Texas Air School Is Nearly Ready

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, Aug. 29 (AP)—Sheppard Field, the Air Corps' $15,000,000 technical school established to train ground crews for keeping Uncle Sam's growing air fleets in repair, will be ready for its first student body of 26,000 youths Sept. 29.

Despite 100-degree weather and rains that turned the site into a quagmire, the huge plant will be completed in only 105 days of construction work.

The school will turn out its first graduates in 22 weeks. Every two weeks a new group of 900 students will begin their training.

If Goods Grow Bit More Drab Remember It's for Defense

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP)—The Government program for reducing the number of styles, colors and models of many household goods is going to be extended rapidly, Donald M. Nelson said today, in an effort to increase armament production.

Mr. Nelson, newly appointed Executive Director of the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, has been the chief advocate of the program which some officials say has lagged because of conflict between defense agencies.

"In the past we have devoted much of our energy and resources to the pleasant task of multiplying the varieties and assortments of things offered to the consuming public," he said in an interview.

"Competition for the favor of the public has largely taken the form of offering an endless number of fashions, styles, models, colors, shapes, and brands. That was right and proper; it symbolized the fact that our general standard of living was so high that those who could afford to buy at all had an infinite number of choices.

"But in a time of emergency much of that kind of effort is waste. We cannot afford to use up time, material and labor making two dozen varieties of one article if we can get along with three or four varieties.

"If the workers and machines and managerial skill not used to make those extra, unneeded varieties are set free for other employment, we can increase both our production of defense goods and our production of goods for consumers.

"I believe that it is possible to increase our present productive capacity by a fourth or perhaps even by a third by reducing the variety of goods offered to the commercial trade."

The new program should not interfere with advertising or competitive business, Mr. Nelson emphasized. Before becoming a $1-a-year man he was Executive Vice-President of Sears, Roebuck & Co.

"I have been fundamentally opposed to standardization," he continued. "I want to see the manufacturer remain competitive.

"There is a whole lot of difference between simplification and standardization. If we standardized bicycles and permitted only one kind to be made, it would stifle competitive business, but if we simply eliminate the gadgets and cut down the number of kinds each manufacturer can make it will not end the competition for sales.

"If manufacturers are limited to 13 kinds of radio sets, they will still be making different radios and trying to sell them."

A program for simplification of bicycles by elimination of accessories and decorations made of chrome and other scarce materials was agreed upon last week.

The program is progressing rapidly now with regard to Army and Navy purchases, Mr. Nelson said.

When You Become Fall-Clothes-Minded
don't miss our
New Fall Fashions
we've assembled at budget-wise prices!
The Modern Philipsborn
11th Street Between F & G
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Shadow Lawn
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study. Six miles from Washington, D. C.
Booklet on Request
Falls Church 1621
EAST FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

Call RANDOLPH 8000
RUGS
Shampooed Stored—Dyed Repaired
Oriental and Domestic Rugs Repaired by Experts
"Complete Cleansing"
ARCADE-SUNSHINE
735 Lamont St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

If the Aritcle or Service you are seeking is not in this issue, call
National 2142
Hours 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Lunch and Dine in Air-Cooled Comfort
11:30 to 2 4:30 to 7:30
LOTUS LANTERN
CAFETERIA
733 17th St., N. W. Wash., D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
High Quality DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Washington, D. C.
SEPTEMBER SAVINGS BEGIN TOMORROW
—your opportunity to stock up, and save, on such daily toiletry needs as these:
Soaps and Creams
Bath Accessories
Beauty Aids and Kits
Toilet Waters
Cleansing, Toilet Tissues
TOILETRIES, AISLES 11, 12, 13, 14, FIRST FLOOR

In Washington It's "Model Farms Dairy"
4115 KANSAS AVENUE N. W.
For Highest Quality Dairy Products Phone Columbia 6800 for home delivery.
We also make delicious Ice Cream
Model Farms delicious milk is served only where quality is paramount
Woodward and Lothrop 11th and F Sts. N. W.
Allies Inn 1701 New York Ave.
The Latchstring 612 12th St. N. W.
The Dining Room 100 Maryland Ave. N. E.
Lansburgh's, 7th and E Sts. N. W.
The Evangeline 1330 L St. N. W.

FIRST STOP!
---for new guests of Washington
You can't say you've really enjoyed all the BEST things in the Nation's Capital until you've dined at Brook Farm. Enjoy rare delicacies in the finest, freshest foods . . . amid cool, country surroundings. No intoxicating beverages served. Closed Mondays.
Brook Farm
6501 Brookville Road
Cor. Taylor St., Chevy Chase, Md.
Drive out Connecticut Ave. to Chevy Chase Circle, right at Western Ave., first left turn into Brookville Rd.
WISCONSIN 4566

STRATFORD GOSSIP BENCH
Our conception of a telephone stand if there had been phones in the Colonial period. Warm mahogany color, carved frame. Seat upholstered in small figured tapestry. Built in shelves for telephone and telephone book for modern convenience.
$22.75
Mail Orders Promptly Filled
COLONY HOUSE
Buy Today what you will be proud of tomorrow
4244 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Letter Writer Service
From a Post-Card to a Campaign
907 15th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
NAtional 4067
Multigraphing—Mimeographing
Mailing—Personalized Letters
Addressing—Offset Lithography
Intelligent, Co-operative and Distinctive Service

Symbol of Unsurpassed Security
INSURED
OUR RECORD:
$4000 Assets in 1933
$500,000 Assets in 1941
No foreclosures—No losses
Current Dividend 4%
Mail accounts, our speciality
PROGRESSIVE Building & Loan Assn.
1416 F St. N. W. Phone No. 5413
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Last 5 Days!
Semi-Annual Sale
of fine Kuppenheimer and Grosner suits . . . including summer and fall weights.
GROSNER
of 1325 F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Palais Royal
G Street at Eleventh District 4400
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Public Schools Open September 22
Our Boys' and Girls' Departments Are Ready With
Back-to-School Clothes
NURSERY SCHOOL
Sweaters for boys and girls. Sizes 3 to 6 . . . $1.15 and $1.95.
Boys' Cotton Knit Suits. Sizes 3 to 6½ . . . $1.15.
GRADE SCHOOL
Plaid Skirts. Sizes 7 to 14 . . . $1.95.
Blouses. White and pastels. Sizes 7 to 12 . . . $1.15.
TEEN AGERS
Dresses. Cotton and spun rayon. Sizes 11 to 16. $1.95 to $2.95.
Coats for sportswear. Sizes 11 to 16 . . . $10.98.
Buster Brown Official Girl Scout Oxfords . . . $5.50.
BOYS
Students' 2-Trousers Suits . . . $19.95.
Students' Sports Coats . . . $10.95.
Boys' 2-Knickers Suits . . . $10.95.
The Palais Royal . . . First, Second and Third Floors

Perhaps Never Again . . . Such Extraordinary Values As You'll Find In This Great Yearly Event . . . And All Available On The Hecht Co.'s Liberal Budget Plan
THE HECHT CO.'S
Annual Advance Sale
MISSES' AND WOMEN'S
Coats and Furs
FEATURING MAGNIFICENT FURS ON ALL-STAR AMERICAN FABRICS
Third Floor
Select Your Coat in Air-Cooled Comfort
THE HECHT CO.
F Street at 7th National 5100

The Week in Focus: Britain Opens New Door Into Russia as Iran Surrenders

U. S. Unifies Defense Control; Japan Bids for Pacific Truce

By Roland Hall Sharp

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Setbacks came to Nazi Germany in Iran, France, and Japan.

Against the new tide of reverses Berlin pushed with desperate strokes, grasping toward victory in Russia before winter sets in .

Facing prospects of a long war, Hitler and Mussolini met in five days of consultations along the eastern front. It was a counterpart, on land, of the Roosevelt-Churchill meeting at sea.

Iran yielded to Britain and Russia on the third day of their joint intervention. The Allies won their immediate objective—to expel Nazi agents from this strategic and oil-rich nation of the Middle East.

In Allied hands, Iran opens a land corridor for passage of British and American aid to the hard-pressed Soviets.

Britain also is now in position to destroy every important oil well and refinery of the entire Near East and Middle East, should German armies crash through into that region.

So Germany appears already to have lost any immediate prospect of seizing oil to slake the greedy thirst of its bombers and fighters, its tanks and fast-moving panzer divisions.

Soviet Russia sacrificed one of its proudest achievements, the Dnieper Dam, to deprive advancing Germans of power and safety in their stolen Ukrainian empire.

The dam, world's largest when completed in 1932 but since surpassed, supplied electric current for industries of the Ukraine. It also controlled floods and covered rapids which render the Dnieper unnavigable at that point.

In France, smouldering popular rebellion against the Nazis and against the men of Vichy exploded with an attempted assassination of Pierre Laval and Marcel Déat, most active of the pro-Nazis.

Paul Colette, the French patriot who fired the shots, is a member of Free French forces under Gen. Charles de Gaulle. Joining the Anti-Communist Legion for this purpose, M. Colette chose his moment during, or just after, a Legion mobilization at Versailles. Four people in all were wounded. M. Laval was seriously wounded.

Summary execution—by guillotine—of at least three Communists, the shooting of eight more, and long prison terms for other anti-Nazis, were meted out in reprisal.

Japan, caught in a net drawn tight by its own connivance with Nazi Berlin, sent forth feelers of conciliation toward the United States.

Many difficulties beset the path of an American-Japanese accord that would not undercut the heroic Chinese. But loss of Japan in the Orient would force Germany back upon itself, fighting almost alone against the world.

Turkey Between Grindstones

One by one the neutral buffer zones have been ground away from Turkey, leaving that country exposed to direct pressure of Nazis on the north, and the Allies on both east and south.

Turkish displeasure, tight-lipped and cold, greeted the Anglo-Soviet invasion of Iran. Ankara officially reaffirmed strict neutrality. Nominally allied to Britain, the Turks are treading cautiously.

Along the Thracian border where Turkey touches Nazi-dominated Europe, German and Bulgarian troops massed. Some 10,000 Nazis are reported on the island of Samos. Barges filled the inlets.

Luftwaffe reinforcements reached southern bases.

Would Germany strike at Turkey?

London believed the show of force was designed for blackmail rather than war. Turkey's poor roads were seen as discouraging a Nazi attempt to drive through the country for a quick blow at the new British positions in Syria, Iraq, and Iran.

War Stirs the Moslem Nations

On their singing sands and mountains of sun-baked rock, the Moslems knew war had ridden in with the northern winds. How far the desert storm would blow no one knew. In anticipation of just such a storm, the Moslem Nations had banded together in 1937, nearly two years before war began in Europe.

A seldom publicized but influential block of peoples, the Moslems dreaded a possible Nazi invasion based on southern Russia. In defensive preparation against such a threat they signed the treaty of Saadabad, July 8, 1937. The signatories were Turkey, Iran, Iraq, and Afghanistan. Saudi-Arabia, Trans-Jordan, and Egypt are linked with the other Moslem Nations by several pacts.

Before the Nazis could reach the Middle East in force, Russia and Britain this week moved first in Iran. Since the prevailing Mohammedanism of the ruling classes in Iran is of the Shiite community, the Sunnis wro prevail elsewhere did not take an unduly hostile attitude toward the Allied invasion. A similar Moslem attitude resulted from the British invasion of Iraq some time ago.

Germany meanwhile was believed to be holding back as long as possible from any hostile move toward Turkey, because an attack there would alienate most of the Moslem world, probably driving it into Britain's camp.

Side Door to Russia

Behind the Iranian occupation lies an an urgent Allied necessity—a solid front and continuous communications from Egypt to India. Iran occupies the keystone position in this vast defensive arc.

Iran's all-year, warm water ports also make available a new and potent line of supply from the American arsenal to the eastern front in Russia.

With Nazi-Finnish troops closing in on the entrance to Russia from the Arctic Ocean via the Murmansk-Leningrad railway, and with Japan hostile toward the use of Vladivostok for entry of American war supplies to the Soviet, the new side door in Iran becomes vital.

America acted to speed American aid for the Soviet. President Roosevelt named W. Averell Harriman to head the U. S. delegation in forthcoming three-power conversations at Moscow. With British officials he and his staff will explore ways to stiffen Russian resistance.

Some American merchant ships headed for Vladivostok were reported already changing their courses toward newly available ports of Iran along the Persian Gulf.

Shoemaker, Chicago Daily News

Organ Recital

Sweigert, San Francisco Chronicle

Putting Up His Own Barbed Wire!

Thomas, Detroit News

The Nazi Tourists See Some New Sights

America Streamlines Defense

Seven men, under the chairmanship of Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, form the new Supply Priorities and Allocations Board. It is vested with authority to centralize and speed the $40,000,000,000 defense effort.

Familiar names appear in the top brackets of this reorganization, but some functions are shifted.

Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, and Navy Secretary Frank Knox represent the supply needs of the service branches.

William S. Knudsen, Director General of the Office of Production Management, is still charged with seeing that industry keeps the assembly lines moving at even faster tempo.

Sidney Hillman, head of the Labor Division in the OPM, has the job of handling labor problems.

Price-control and anti-inflation measures are entrusted to Leon Henderson, Federal Price Administrator.

Harry L. Hopkins becomes Special Assistant to the President. He will supervise the lend-lease and defense-aid programs, the latter covering aid to Russia.

The super-priorities board represents President Roosevelt's present answer to insistent demands for a unified defense command, with authority to back up its recommendations.

Where each pound of aluminum or gallon of gasoline goes, not to mention steel, rubber, vanadium, chromium, tin, and tungsten, will be decided by the SPAB. Non-defense industries will have to wait their turn.

Donald M. Nelson is Executive Director of the board.

Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., succeeds Mr. Hopkins as Lend-Lease Administrator.

Tanks, Planes, Pans

Unified control over tank production for Britain and America was achieved by the OPM.

"More tanks than you can count" will be rolling off the assembly lines "before long," K. T. Keller, President of the Chrysler Corporation, told reporters. Tanks now have priority over planes.

Lord Beaverbrook, British Minister of Supply, returned to London after his consultations with American defense officials. He reported that tanks "in considerable numbers" are arriving at British ports from the United States.

Herbert Morrison, British Security Minister, warned that the process of defeating the Nazi military machine "has hardly even yet begun."

Repeated press attacks and innuendos directed against the British were openly branded by President Roosevelt as sabotage.

Aluminum gathered across the Nation in a voluntary enlistment from American kitchens netted 14,000,000 pounds, enough to build 2,800 fighter planes.

Riveting machines again chattered against the hulls of ships at Kearny, N. J., where the U. S. Navy operated a struck plant. Indications were that Federal control in some form would endure throughout the emergency.

Japan: Retreat? Face-Saving?

Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye addressed a personal message of unknown contents to President Roosevelt, as indications multiplied that Tokyo would welcome an easing of Pacific tension.

Japanese anxiety had been heightened by Britain's strong pledge of support for the United States if war comes to the Far East. Prime Minister Churchill gave the pledge shortly after returning to England, via Iceland, from his meeting at sea with Mr. Roosevelt.

The Tokyo press saw a threat in Mr. Churchill's words.

British troops continued to pour into Singapore. Top-ranking military officers conferred there with the Commander-in-Chief, Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham.

American shipments of war supplies, including oil, to Russian Vladivostok were viewed by the Japanese as a direct danger to themselves. Commenting on Japanese protests, Secretary of State Cordell Hull said that the United States would insist on freedom of the seas.

Under such circumstances, Ambassador Kochisaburo Nomura at Washington increased his conciliatory activities. As a representative of the more conservative Navy opinion in Japan, Admiral Nomura is pleged to restore friendly relations with America—if possible.

Free China, quick to sniff any winds of appeasement toward the Japanese aggressors, watched uneasily.

"I am sure the friendly powers will not betray China," remarked Vice-Premier H. H. Kung.

The underlying issue for improvement of Japanese-American relations is summed up in this formula: Can Japan back down enough to satisfy American dislike for agrressiveness in the Far East, and, if so, can a compromise be reached that will not betray and alienate China?

Americas Seize Ships

While shortages of shipping space have gravely hindered trade within the Western Hemisphere in recent months, 91 or more vessels of the Nazi-Fascist Axis have lain idle in ports of the Americas. Occasionally one would slip out to attempt a dash through the British blockade. Some reached Germany. Others were sunk or scuttled.

By formal action of the Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee, the 21 American Republics this week decided to use the idle ships. No compensation will be paid during the war.

The United States will obtain 26 oil tankers, mostly Italian, for use within two months.

Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State and Chairman of the Economic Advisory Committee, promised the other American countries an increasing supply of needed defense materials. He spoke on Uruguay's Independence Day, Aug. 25.

Argentina's committee investigating Nazi activities unearthed evidence that 60,000 Germans in Argentina are organized in cells, and are under oath to obey Adolf Hitler. An extensive report has been submitted to the Argentine Chamber of Deputies.

Reich Ambassador Edmund von Thermann was charged by the committee with receiving money from German "welfare" organizations, and using it for purposes "foreign to his diplomatic character."

The Argentine Supreme Court is to pass judgment on accusations of monetary fraud in half a dozen of the "welfare" groups.

Gottfried Sandstede, press attaché of the German Embassy, left Argentina secretly when the committee sought to question him.

Menzies Resigns

In Australia, Prime Minister R. G. Menzies resigned, becoming Minister of Defense Co-ordination. With only a one-vote majority in Parliament, he felt he had too slender a hold to meet wartime stresses. Arthur W. Fadden succeeded him, representing the Country Party.

64 Years of Satisfactory Service of Dependable Flowers
S. Tidy & Son
Toronto's Oldest Retail Florist
79 KING STREET WEST
Phone: Elgin 5475
TORONTO

Cultivate that Talent for Music

Instruction in voice or in playing an instrument as well as courses in the theory of music and in the history and appreciation of music are offered to you by schools advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Consult the school advertisements on the Education Page, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Smith of Wisconsin 'Sent to Washington'

JANESVILLE, Wis., Aug. 30 (AP)—Lawrence H. Smith, national chairman of the American Legion Child Welfare Committee, was elected to the House of Representatives by First District voters yesterday after he campaigned against the foreign policies of President Roosevelt.

The five counties in the district gave Mr. Smith, a Racine attorney who is also a former State Commander of the Legion, 29,657 votes, against 16,942 for his opponent, Thomas R. Amlie, of Elkhorn, who ran as a Democrat. Smith is a Republican.

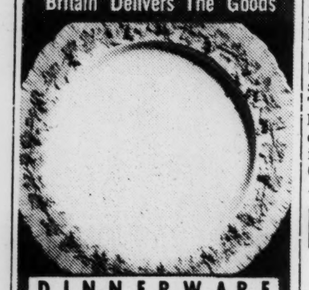
Mr. Amlie, who has served in Congress as a Republican and a Progressive, pledged outright support of Mr. Roosevelt's international policies.

Mr. Smith charged that the President had usurped congressional authority. He favored a strong defense program, "economically provided," and maintained that this country should not get into war unless first attacked. He had the support of the America First Committee.

His campaign also was aided by a "send Mr. Smith to Washington" Club.

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
Meats
Groceries
Fruits
Vegetables
Use the Phone—We Deliver
MONTREAL, QUEBEC

Britain Delivers The Goods



DINNERWARE
Finest patterns from the foremost English potteries, including Wedgwood and Spode, are to be seen in Montreal's Own Store Since 1843. Dinnerware enters Canada duty free. YOUR dollar buys more in Canada at this time.
Write for descriptive booklet.
HENRY MORGAN & CO., LIMITED
ST. CATHERINE ST. - MONTREAL

Van Zeeland Talks of World Of Social Order in Peace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—British officials, Allied Governments-in-Exile, semi-official organizations and both major English political parties are devoting more and more time to the study of postwar problems in order to plan for a better world after the last gun is fired in the present conflict, according to Dr. Paul van Zeeland, formerly Prime Minister of Belgium and now in charge of the Belgian Government-in-Exile's postwar study. The studies, he added, were proceeding in good order.

In an interview with newspapermen at the offices of the Belgian Press Association late yesterday following his arrival here from a two months trip to Britain, Dr. van Zeeland also reported that food conditions in his homeland were becoming desperate.

"That the world cannot be the same one as that which preceded the war is a common conviction," he told news men. "The feeling is that there must be something really better and different; there must be freer intercourse between nations and better economic organization."

Two Phases of Problem

Dr. Van Zeeland said it was generally recognized that there were two aspects to the postwar problem—the immediate one, that of food, redistribution of raw materials, and transportation, and the long-range view of reconstruction along political, economic and social lines.

"The Roosevelt-Churchill meeting at sea was one more instance of the preoccupation of the democratic peoples with post-war problems," he declared.

Reports from inside Belgium indicated that the food situation was "really bad," Dr. van Zeeland said.

"It would be no exaggeration to say that the nation is on the verge of famine," he continued. "From every report we get, if nothing is done in some way or another to help them, next winter might really be tragic. We have received reports of actual cases of fatalities from hunger."

No Formal Proposal

Although advancing no formal proposal and "not wishing to interfere in American internal affairs," Dr. van Zeeland thought it would be possible "to send into Belgium vitamins and proteins under conditions and controls which would prevent Germans from taking any advantage of them."

"We have received appeals from Belgium for such aid, but only if the Germans are not helped by it," he added.

Dr. van Zeeland, who has made several trips to Britain since the war began, found morale in the United Kingdom "simply astonishing and admirable."

It is firm and true "from top to bottom" and all good reports received in this country about it are creditable, he said.

"Every Englishman is ready to accept anything, ready for the worst—to die with a smile without hesitance—and at the same time they are ready to accept without grumbling the little inconveniences of daily life," he reported.

Rationing Severe

Although rationing is severe and there is little fruit, sugar, eggs, ham, the people are co-operating with the program because they know the available foodstuffs are being evenly and fairly distributed, he said.

Dr. van Zeeland had great praise for the role of women in England's war effort, characterizing them as extremely useful, efficient and as fulfilling many administrative posts with ability.

He made it clear that he did not find "everything perfect in England," however. He extolled the older administrative parts of the government, but said the newer administrative outgrowths of the war "really did not seem to be of the same worth."

"Therefore, I don't think the total effort is yet quite what it should be," he asserted. "But the political situation seemed to me to be inspiring. For the first time in a modern state every individual has the notion that he is a member of a community; that if the community goes down, he goes down. This brings a feeling of full co-operation. They have found the full meaning of the word citizenship."

Dr. van Zeeland said that Britain and its allies realized that the importance of the United States in world affairs was increasing day by day. His exiled government was giving Britain aid in the form of economic co-operation from the colonies, shipping facilities, gold, political and military support, he said. Coincident with this, the "V" for Victory campaign within Belgium was going full swing and that Belgian resistance to the Nazis is increasing "constantly and considerably," he added.

India Diversifies Production

LONDON (BPS)—Nearly 400 articles not manufactured in India before the outbreak of the war are now under production and the output has been sharply increased in such lines as chemicals, foodstuffs, timber, leather, vehicles, textiles, electrical and engineering stores, shipbuilding, munitions, hand-tools, drugs and medicines.

Indian ordnance factories are being assisted by 250 trade workshops and 23 railway workshops. These auxiliary establishments have undertaken production of 700 different items of munitions supply, involving the manufacture of 20,000,000 individual articles, stated the Lahore correspondent of the Calcutta "Statesman."

The Hindustan Aircraft Company has already started production. India recently agreed to construct floating docks for the Admiralty and construction is expected to begin shortly. Indian shipyards are busy building large numbers of small craft—from minesweepers to lifeboats—and a first attempt to make propelling machinery for naval craft is about to get under way.

Many thousands of motor vehicles, comprising more than 50 varieties and due to be delivered during the year, range from completely armored vehicles to those with wooden bodies. Plans exist for the output of approximately 3,000 armored fighting vehicles within a year for India's own requirements.

India has fabricated for war purposes nearly 200,000 tons of structural steel and a large quantity of armored plate. Cotton and woolen textile industries are producing this year approximately 324,000,000 yards of cloth for garments and the output of ordnance clothing factories is more than 4,000,000 garments a month. Large supplies are being made for the eastern group of countries—British countries east of Suez.

FRESH FOODS
WHERE QUALITY COUNTS
Stores Everywhere in Eastern Canada
DOMINION

Washington Record

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

President: Signed the $7,596,000,000 War Departmental supplemental appropriation bill.

Nominated Francis Biddle to be Attorney General.

Vetoed the bill to freeze Government stocks of cotton and wheat.

Announced that the United States would send a military mission to China.

Placed more articles under export control, closing gaps in the Philippines through which military supplies might reach Axis countries.

Set up a Maritime Commission warrant system to expedite movement of strategic materials.

Lifted the press, radio, and photographer restrictions against Americans in Iceland.

Signed an executive order creating a new supply priorities and allocations board to decide final matters of priorities for defense and civilian supply.

Sent to Senate the nomination of Artemus L. Gates as Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air.

Received from the Japanese Prime Minister a personal message which was delivered to him by the Japanese Ambassador Nomura.

Senate: Approved the Maloney resolution for investigating gasoline shortage.

Confirmed the nomination of Rexford G. Tugwell as Governor of Puerto Rico and nomination of Brig. Gen. Reybold as Chief of Army Engineers.

Commerce subcommittee began hearings on the gasoline shortage.

Finance Committee continued work on the tax bill.

House: Held two short routine sessions.

Departments: OPM—Ordered that American manufacturers must accept orders for war supplies for the United States, Britain, Russia, and China, despite non-defense schedule.

Oregon Course On Explosives

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CORVALLIS, Ore.—The only technical course on the chemistry of explosives in the Pacific Northwest is under way here at Oregon State College. The course, which will cover every phase of this avenue of chemical warfare, will be concentrated into a period of a little under two months and the graduates will be turned over to the Government's military officials for assignment to defense positions.

Listed under the direction of the Oregon State College School of Engineering and in charge of Dr. J. W. Ferguson, assistant professor of chemistry, the course has 35 students registered from Idaho, Washington, California, and Oregon. The majority of the students are graduates from schools of chemistry in these States.

Each student completing the course will be granted certificates of efficiency and credit for one year's service in civil service. It is expected that the course will be repeated several times during the regular college year, which begins Oct. 1.

How to Entertain Soldiers—Helpful Tips From El Paso

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

EL PASO, Texas—Many people want to be hospitable to the men who have left their homes for Army service, but they don't know just how to help. El Paso can tell them.

This city, which has been a site of United States military forces since 1846, was quick to organize for hospitality to the selectees. And now its methods are being studied by people from other cities.

Drop into the Soldier's Recreation Building, a former luxurious Elks' Temple which the city owns and operates for the benefit of the men in khaki, and you see the system in action.

The 'phone rings. An Army officer, who is a sort of social secretary for the whole post, answers.

"All right, 75 girls for a picnic on the third. Will you send a man from your battery to our office to address the invitations?"

It rings again. "Yes, we'll see that you get a soldier quartet to sing for the Retail Merchants' luncheon."

And this in answer to another call: "Entertainers to go out to the camp recreation center? How would you like a soprano and a dance band?"

The officer who answers these questions really serves as liaison officer between the Army post—Fort Bliss—and the city. He takes requests for dance partners, entertainers, or whatever is wanted; and fills them by turning to the Defense Recreation Council of El Paso.

The Council is a civilian organization. Headed by a civilian, Rabbi Wendell A. Phillips, it co-ordinates the activities of the numerous city groups that want to show hospitality to the soldiers. And very effective is its work, say those who have anything to do with it.

The Council, like the Army, maintains a "social secretary" in the Soldier's Recreation Building. His duty is to gather information on all the civilian entertainment proffered the soldiers and keep files for reference. Thus, when a request comes in for "75 girls for a dance," for example, he can turn to the files and find names of 75 daughters of good El Paso families who have volunteered for the defense period to fill just such calls.

Both the Defense Recreation Council and the Army take the greatest care to see that all affairs are well chaperoned and conducted with decorum.

"We can't make a single mistake," says Lieut. H. L. Halliday, the Army's liaison man. The girls must be certain, he says, that they will have a good time and will be properly chaperoned, otherwise they wouldn't come back. So chaperoning is carefully planned. But that's not all. The Army officer even goes so far as to make sure there won't be any need for wallflowers. If 100 men of a certain battery want to give a dance, and ask for 100 young ladies, they get only 75. The reason: some of the men might not dance, and there should be an over-supply, rather than an under-supply, of masculine partners. A small shortage of girls is always good for feminine morale.

Methodists File Report On Service Objectors

APPLETON, Wis., Aug. 30 (AP)—The Wisconsin Conference of the Methodist Church refused yesterday to adopt a committee report urging support of its youth who seek to avoid military service by raising the question of conscientious objection.

By a show of hands the delegates voted to take no action on the report. They ordered that it be filed without appearing on the minutes. Leading the debate against the report, the Rev. F. J. Turner of Waukesha declared that "we have not taught our boys to be conscientious objectors, but to be true to their conscience."

Hair Nets 36 for only $1.- Postpaid
Best Quality
Finest Sterilized Human Hair. Hand Made. Guaranteed 100%. Double or Single Mesh Cap. For long or bobbed hair. IN BLONDE, LIGHT, MEDIUM, DARK BROWN, BLACK. 36 for only $1 —GREY AND WHITE, 24 for $1.
BROOKLINE HAIR NET COMPANY
Brookline, Mass., Post Office Box 218

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 Park Street
Boston
Opp. Park St. Subway Entrance
INTEREST BEGINS SEPTEMBER 10

ANIMAL RESCUE LEAGUE
OF BOSTON
51 Carver Street (Incorporated 1899)
Founded for the rescue and relief of suffering animals. Supported by membership fees and bequests.
WILL YOU HELP?

Japan Wants Peace Based Upon 'Co-Prosperity Sphere'

TOKYO, Aug. 30 (AP)—Kaname Wakasugi, Japanese Minister to Washington, arrived here today amid Japanese-American negotiations aimed at easing the tension in the Far East, and immediately was closeted with the Foreign Minister, Admiral Teisiro Toyoda.

The United States Ambassador, Joseph C. Grew, who had intended to spend the week end outside the Capital, immediately changed his plans. He indicated the negotiations were important but declined to give any hint of their progress.

Despite the very delicate relations existing between Japan and the United States over the Russo-German war, the Japanese insisted they were holding firm on establishment of a "co-prosperity sphere" of influence as a prerequisite to lasting peace in the Pacific.

Quotas on Oil

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP)—A further tightening of restrictions on petroleum shipments to Japan is under study by export control authorities, it was learned in informed quarters today, despite Japanese overtures designed to achieve a peaceful solution of the critical situation in the Far East.

Officials explained that the proposed tightening of oil export restrictions was not a new regulation, but revolved around the interpretation of President Roosevelt's order placing all petroleum exports on a quota basis and limiting the issuance of licenses to "usual or pre-war quantities."

When the order was issued on Aug. 2 it was authoritatively reported that "prewar" meant before the Japanese invasion of China in July, 1937, but it was learned in informed quarters today that export control authorities were considering setting the quotas on exports made before Japan's invasion of China's Manchurian Provinces (Manchukuo) in 1931, which would drastically reduce the amounts permitted to be exported.

In 1936, before Japan attacked China, American petroleum exports to Japan totaled $28,837,000, of which approximately half was for crude oil.

In 1931, preceding Japan's occupation of the Manchurian Provinces, exports of petroleum products to Japan were 3,603,000 barrels of crude oil valued at $3,517,000, and refined oils totaling 7,302,000 barrels valued at $12,820,000.

Exports in either 1936 or 1931 were far less than exports in 1940, which totaled $54,600,000, and also were at a considerably lower rate than the monthly average of oil exports during the present year—until such shipments ceased Aug. 2.

Officials said today that no oil had been shipped to Japan since issuance of the President's new restriction orders. Two Japanese tankers sailed from west coast ports on Aug. 3 and Aug. 4, after waiting vainly for oil to be loaded. Another vessel, which loaded oil at San Pedro before the new order, unloaded at Seattle when it put in there after the President's order was announced.

Pay Increases for Labor

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 30 (AP)—The second wage increase of the year for employees of major oil companies in the Texas and mid-continent areas became general today.

The new raise is effective Sept. 1. A 5 per cent increase was posted last April 1. On both occasions the companies cited increased cost of living and other general inflationary conditions as the reason for advances.

It is estimated the increases will affect 35,000 employees of major oil companies.

Santa Monica, Calif.—Twenty-one thousand Douglas employees are becoming $500,000 richer over the Labor Day week end.

Wage increase checks in lump sums, retroactive to July 3, 1941, and affecting around 70 per cent of the total 33,000 workers, will be distributed at the three Douglas plants in Santa Monica, El Segundo and Long Beach, Calif., and for the project at Tulsa, Okla. These special checks amounting to $536,997.32 will be in addition to regular weekly pay checks, bring the week's pay roll to $1,688,106.92.

New York—The Board of Transportation added $251,500 to the $5,999,128 in raises granted Aug. 28 to city subway workers, bringing up to a $5-a-day minimum all classes of employees except first year men, who will receive $4.56.

Immigration Sharply Cut

WASHINGTON (AP)—Only about half of the prospective immigrants who seek admission to the United States are being granted the necessary permits under new and drastically tightened restrictions on the entry of aliens.

Two official advisory committees on immigration, functioning only since mid-July, already have rejected outright 300 applications for visas.

The rejections were ordered on the ground that the applications were submitted by potential Axis spies, propagandists or "fifth-columnists," or by persons inimical to the Nation's defense or to the American form of Government.

In addition, nearly one half of all the other applications have been held up for further investigation.

As a result both of the tightened control and of transportation difficulties, officials predicted that 1941 immigration would be considerably less than in past years. During the first six months of this year only 25,943 immigrants for permanent residence were admitted against total quotas of 153,774 for the entire year.

Immigrants in 1940 totalled 70,756. In 1939, the records show 82,998 were allowed to enter.

Non-immigrant visas for travelers, students, and those in transit were issued to 60,467 during the first six months of this year in contrast to the 138,032 issued in 1940 and 185,333 in 1939, indicating the sharp drop in travel caused by the war.

The immigration advisory committees are composed of representatives of the State, War, and Navy Departments, Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Immigration Service of the Justice Department.

University of Oregon Awards Near $10,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EUGENE, Ore.—Students who attended the University of Oregon during the 1940-41 school year received almost $10,000 in cash prizes, scholarships, and other awards.

Dr. Donald M. Erb, University President, pointed out that the sum would pay expenses for nearly a score of students in school for a year. The prizes, received by more than 200 students, included State scholarships—amounting to $6,742, granted by the Oregon State Board of Higher Education for payment of tuition fees—which were given to over a hundred students outstanding for their scholarship, Dr. Erb said.

N. E. Factories Face Oil Lack, Maloney Says

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—A serious shortage of bunker oil at factories with defense and Lend-Lease contracts was reported today to be threatening an "industrial blackout" in New England.

Senator Francis Maloney (D) of Connecticut, instigator of the Senate investigation of the East Coast oil shortage, told the second-day witness, Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the U. S. Maritime Commission, that 75 per cent or more of the industrial plants in New England used bunker oil and some of them "are terrified" because they have only five, six, or 10 days' supply left.

The Administration's Lend-Lease policy should be modified, Mr. Maloney suggested, to provide aid not only "short of war" but "also short of an industrial blackout in New England."

He insisted that Congress in passing the Lend-Lease bill "didn't suppose for a moment that there would be a bunker oil shortage in New England." Shutting down of factories there would mean that the United States could not live up to its promise to give Britain all aid possible.

Senator Maloney said he was convinced after hearing the testimony from Ralph K. Davis, Deputy Petroleum Co-ordinator, that the gasoline situation is not as serious as some people have thought, but added that the bunker oil situation is "tremendously serious."

Admiral Land told the Committee that all tankers transferred to Britain are being employed in war effort and not in "business as usual." A Maritime Commission check two months ago showed that no tankers under American registry are carrying oil directly or indirectly to Germany, Italy or Japan, he said. No tankers owned by Americans, he reported, have engaged in such service since the end of 1940.

Questioned as to the policy of transferring tankers to Britain and South America at the expense of Eastern oil consumers, Admiral Land replied, "I am obeying orders. My job is to serve my Commander-in-Chief or get out. I don't establish policy."

Admiral Land said that 139 new tankers have been ordered and that 25 of these are scheduled for completion in April, 1942.

His figures showed that tanker tonnage was distributed between the democracies and Axis Powers as follows: democracies 13,000,000 tons, Axis Powers 2,400,000 tons.

At the outset of the hearing Admiral Land told the committee that the gasoline shortage was "primarily caused by a pseudo-gentleman named Hitler and by laws enacted by Congress." He explained that by the latter phrase he meant the Lend-Lease law.

Construction of new tankers plus 26 tankers among the 80 Axis vessels seized in South American ports yesterday will go a long way toward ameliorating the East Coast gas shortage before next spring, he told the Committee. A "pro rata" formula for use of the seized vessels by Latin American republics and the United States has been agreed upon, he disclosed.

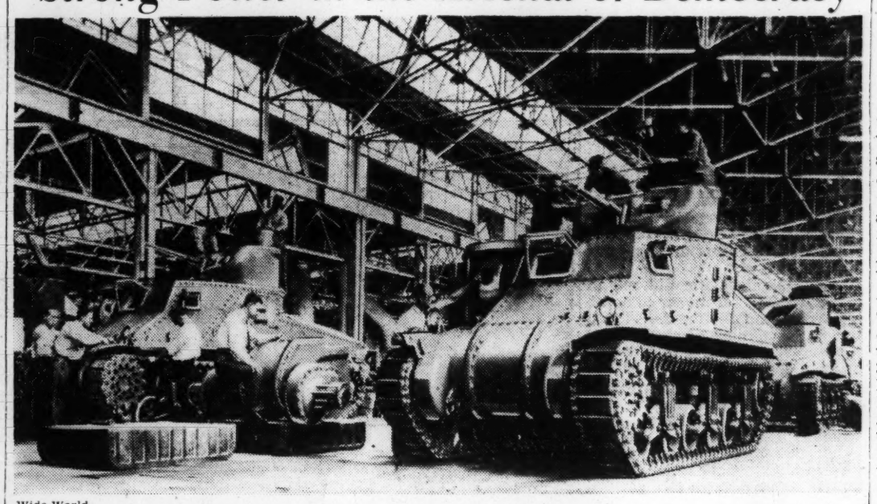
Protesting the use of steel for long new pipelines between Texas and the North Atlantic States, Admiral Land proposed instead a reinforced concrete barge construction program which would require 110,000 tons of steel instead of the 750,000 necessary for the proposed 1,800 miles oil pipeline from East Texas to Shreveport, La., to Salem, Ill., to Marcus Hook and Bayonne, N. J.

Selectees' Letters Making U. S. Rich, Private Says

FORT RILEY, Kan., Aug. 30 (AP)—Uncle Sam is getting rich—Private Clarence Faulkenhainer of Dubuque, Iowa, has it all figured out. "Each one of the 693,000 selectees writes an average of three letters a week," he observed.

"That means the Government sells $3,243,000 worth of postage stamps. And if the guys are lucky enough to get answers—it's just double that."

Strong Power in the Arsenal of Democracy



Wide World

Speeding of Tanks Such as These Comes Under New Defense Setup

The curtain was lifted by the Chrysler Corporation at Detroit recently on what it will mean to get the American automobile industry ready for the production of armaments. Tanks are shown coming off the assembly line of a building five blocks long which only last September was a cornfield. The tanks receive a 75-mile run-in test and final inspection before they are declared "ready for combat."

Doors of Welsh Eisteddfod Opened Wider to Writers

By Selwyn Jones

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

OLD COLWYN, Wales — For three days instead of the usual week, in a hall holding 600 instead of 15,000 persons, the Welsh National Eisteddfod resorted to strategy to overcome the inexorable limits war has imposed on it.

The Church Hall at Old Colwyn saw the birth of a new Eisteddfod in which the men of letters, as opposed to the musicians, held sway. For years, the bards and the writers have been clamoring for a share of the glamour with which Eisteddfod music has surrounded itself. "The Eisteddfod," they said, "is too large and cumbersome."

What they really meant was that literature had to be content with a marquee in a corner of the Eisteddfod park. This year the whole festival had to be compressed within limits comparable to the Literary Tent.

The triumph is, however, illusory. Every time there was a gap in the program; whenever something was needed to fill in, music came to the rescue with communal singing or vocal and harp combinations, which the men of letters seemed to enjoy as much as anyone else.

A small-scale Gorsedd, complete with its symbolism of rite and costume, opened the Eisteddfod on Wednesday, Aug. 6. Since men are scarce and vitally employed in the war effort Colwyn could only supply a small choir of women to round off the opening ceremonial. What they lacked in volume was made up in quality and taste.

Postwar Theme Stressed

Sir Henry Morris Jones, like his fellow Members of Parliament, Mr. D. O. Evans and Mr. David Lloyd George, who presided at various sessions of the Eisteddfod, stressed the need to plan now for the postwar Wales, and throughout the gathering the same theme recurred.

If some of the normal hilarity was missing, its place was taken by a serious determination that the sacrifices made by Wales should not be in vain; that it must plan the future as clearly as any other small nation in Europe now suffering in varying degrees from Nazi aggression.

Whereas in peacetime judges had often found difficulty in discovering sufficient merit to make awards, this year not only did the Crown and Chair each find a home, but a playwright also won the Eisteddfod Gold Medal for Drama.

The Chair was won by Mr. Rolant Jones, an Anglesey solicitor, the Crown by Mr. J. M. Edwards, a Barry, Glamorgan, schoolmaster, and the successful dramatist was the Rev. W. D. Morgan, a Birkenhead Presbyterian Minister who has braved the blitz and produced his own plays.

The Eisteddfod, in the past, has produced outstanding Odes in the strict metres on "Summer" and "Winter." Now Mr. Jones has produced one on "Autumn."

Mr. Edwards, writing in more modern style, chose "Machines" as his subject. He is a young poet who has already shown great promise.

Verse With Harp Setting

Of the musical side mention must be made of the work of the Dwyryd Trio—Ioan, Elinor and Gwenllian—father and daughters, of whom both the latter are accomplished artists. All three are finished exponents of the ancient art of setting verse to elaborate counter-melodies with the harp playing the original tune.

On the "Merry Evening" program on Wednesday evening, those who listen to the light programs from the Welsh studios of the British Broadcasting Corporation would have been delighted to find nearly all their entertainers on this platform.

With Mr. Lloyd George and his daughter, Megan, in the company of the Gorsedd on the platform on Thursday afternoon the chairing ceremony took place. The Sword was sheathed and Peace was acclaimed by the assembly. The ceremony was preceded by congregational singing of favorite and appropriate hymn-tunes.

In the evening a concert of Welsh music was followed by the performance of a mime portraying effectively incidents in a Puritan household in the period of persecution. Although this is an extremely rare form of theatrical art in Wales, Miss Winifred Jones' effort was well devised and executed, and was warmly received.

On Friday evening a group of extra-mural students of the University of Wales, members of Drama study groups conducted by Cynan, Recorder of the Gorsedd, had an opportunity to display the fruits of their work.

Discussion on Literature

Apart from the meetings of the Cymmrodorion Society, the Eisteddfod Council, and similar bodies of vital Welsh interest, held during the festival, by far the most important discussion was that held as part of the Eisteddfod proper on Friday afternoon.

This was opened by Dr. R. T. Jenkins, distinguished historian, who supported the thesis that it was better to produce more literature for the mass of the Welsh people than comparatively little for the few.

He was opposed by Mr. Saunders Lewis, one of the leaders of the Welsh Nationalist Party, who accused many of those present of crooked thinking. His main point was that if Welsh were secured its proper place in the affairs of the people, it would not be necessary to lower the standard of literary work, and that, therefore, the problem was a political one with a political solution.

Earlier in the day Prof. Ernest Hughes of Swansea University had received assent for a motion from the Eisteddfod Council supporting the Welsh Language Petition which is now before the King and Parliament.

Opportunities Neglected

Dr. Lloyd Williams, president of Friday evening's proceedings, attacked present-day music standards in Wales. As veteran editor of its sole musical periodical, and one who has done much to preserve Welsh folk music, he is recognized as an authority in this matter.

"We are more musical than the English," he said, "but we are not such good musicians. To our shame, in Wales today, we cannot read simple music. It was very different 50 years ago. We neglect our opportunities shamefully."

It was some little consolation after that to hear the enthusiastic congregational singing at Saturday evening's hurriedly arranged festival of sacred music, conducted by Mr. Mr. Matthews Williams. It consisted of works by Dr. Joseph Parry whose centenary is being observed this year.

Born at Merthyr Tydfil, as a boy he migrated to the United States, where, at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, he received his first real education in music. As a young man he returned to Wales, and became the University of Wales' first Professor of Music. Now his hymn-tune "Aberystwyth" is found in almost every Christian hymnary.

Next year's Eisteddfod is already planned for Carmarthen. It is to be patterned on this one which has met with so much success at Old Colwyn.

Libel Action Threatened Over V. F. W. Incident

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30 (AP)—The Veterans of Foreign Wars, who reprimanded and then reinstated Illinois Commander Earl Southard at the concluding session of their forty-second National Encampment, apparently haven't heard the last of the controversy.

Incensed over being court martialed because of his activities as Secretary of the Keep America Out of War Committee, Mr. Southard refused to accept the reprimand and his seat as a convention delegate.

William J. Grace, attorney and Past Illinois Department Commander, who tried in vain to "present the facts of this thing" to the convention, declared libel action would be brought against those responsible for what Mr. Southard termed his "persecution."

Mr. Grace was ruled out of order yesterday when he tried to defend Mr. Southard after retiring National Commander Joseph C. Menendez announced reinstatement of the Illinois leader and called on him to conduct himself "in a manner of a loyal member of this organization."

The reprimand was recommended by ten Past State Commanders who heard charges that Mr. Southard violated his V. F. W. oath of allegiance to the Government by signing a handbill with others that advocated "no obedience" to the Lend-Lease Bill. Mr. Southard claimed his suspension by Mr. Menendez was designed to silence him at the convention.

The Veterans wound up their week-long meet by elevating Senior Vice-Commander Max Singer, Brighton, Mass., to succeed Mr. Menendez. The new chief, a detective inspector, declared:

"I stand solidly in back of the action that the convention took regarding our foreign policy—indorsement of President Roosevelt's activities for national defense and aid to the democracies."

The V. F. W. Auxiliary elected as its President Mrs. Alice M. Donahue of Glen Cove, N. Y., managing clerk in a New York City law office.

First Pamphlet Since '38 About Virginia Libraries

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—A new pamphlet of statistics of Virginia libraries, the first to be compiled snce 1938, is being prepared at the Virginia State Library here by W. A. Moon, head of the extension division.

Students From So. America Hub-Bound Before Returning

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—A group of 47 South American students who have completed courses at the summer session of the University of Michigan arrived in New York today on their visit to Eastern and Midwest cities before returning to their homelands on Sept 12 aboard steamships of the Grace Line.

They will remain here this week-end, leaving New York on Tuesday for a short tour of Providence, R. I., and Boston, where they will be entertained on Sept. 3 at a luncheon given by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin at the Parker House. Half of the visiting scholars are educators, editors, doctors, lawyers, writers and cabinet members of neighboring republics to the South.

Part of Exchange Group

The party is part of a group of 60 exchange scholars whose visit has been sponsored by the Grace Line in co-operation with the Institute of International Education, the Pan American Union, the office of Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs and Universities of both continents.

The Grace Line simultaneously reported that 340 scholars have traveled in especially organized groups between the continents in the last year, nearly 300 during 1941, in addition to about 375 South American students attending universities here during the regular academic year.

At the same time more than 100 students from 45 colleges and universities in 12 States of the United States are now studying at the University of San Marcos, in Lima, Peru, oldest in the Western Hemisphere, and the University of Chile, in Santiago, the Line said.

The exchange of scholars between the Americas has had an enormous growth in the past year, D. Stewart Iglehart, President of the Grace companies said. The plan was begun four years ago to further better understanding between the Western Hemisphere republics and to combat German and Italian attempts to get South American students to sample their "kultur."

An Influential Factor

"It should be remembered that Europe's great influence in Latin America in the past has resulted largely from the influence exerted by the professors and students it has exchanged with South America," Mr. Iglehart stressed. "The interchange between our country and the South American republics will, correspondingly affect the relations of the United States to Latin America, as the movement continues to grow it will assume increasing importance which will be corollary to any political or commercial moves."

One of the first student interchange programs was begun in 1937 by W. R. Grace & Co. in collaboration with the General Electric and Ingersoll-Rand companies with the institution of the annual award of six engineering scholarships to graduates of Chilean and Peruvian universities. In 1939, the du Pont Company joined in awarding a scholarship in chemical engineering.

Start of Movement

These scholarships provide passage to and from the United States on the Grace Line, advanced technical instruction in the offices and plants of the participating companies for six to 18 months and scholarship allowances of $125 a month.

When the war halted travel between Europe and the Americas, Mr. Iglehart organized the educational travel department of the Grace Line to expand his companies' student and teacher interchanges. Following a survey of courses and facilities in the United States for Latin-American students, the department arranged a series of interchanges with the aid of various universities, the Office of Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs, the Pan American Union and the Institute of International Education.

By this summer the plan had effected group interchanges of 340 students. Fifty-four scholars from 40 American colleges in 21 States were the first party of exchange students going to the University of San Marcos in the summer of 1940. In exchange, 110 students from seven South American countries came to a session of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill during the winter of this year. This session will be duplicated next year.

The educational travel department of the Grace Line also arranged other cultural interchanges between the Americas, including a visit a few months ago of seven Chilean journalists who worked in the offices of leading newspapers in the United States.

Willamette University's New President Chosen

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALEM, Ore.—Dr. Carl Sumner Knopf, professor of Biblical archeology and literature at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles, has just been named President of Willamette University here. He succeeds Dr. Bruce Baxter, who resigned a year ago following his appointment as Bishop of the Methodist Church for the Portland area.

The announcement of the appointment was made by the Willamette Board of Trustees after spending nearly a year interviewing and investigating 75 applicants for the position.

Roosevelt to Talk to Nation On Labor Day From Hyde Park

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Aug. 30 (AP)—Accompanied by Harry L. Hopkins, President Roosevelt came to his Hudson Valley home here today to make two possibly weighty addresses in three days. Although Mr. Hopkins, the President's Lease-Lend Supervisor, is a relatively frequent guest at the Roosevelt estate, his presence on the train trip from Washington this time stirred up new speculation about what the Chief Executive might say in a speech this afternoon to the Roosevelt Home Club and in another Monday to the Nation.

The Home Club is an assemblage of the President's friends and neighbors who meet once a year on the lawn of Moses Smith, a tenant on the Roosevelt estate, to hear "neighbor Roosevelt" speak. Usually it is an extemporaneous, chatty talk about matters of almost purely local interest.

Whether Mr. Roosevelt would have something of significance to say today could not be gauged in advance. It appeared likely that any detailed discussion of the tempestuous international situation would be reserved for the speech Monday, when the President will have 15 minutes on radio networks.

He will be participating in a Labor Day program arranged by the Office of Production Management.

The Chief Executive dropped a hint yesterday that he might discuss foreign policy and the war against the Axis powers. Asked at a press conference for comment on the approaching second anniversary of the outbreak of the war, Mr. Roosevelt remarked merely that he was making a speech Monday, which is the actual anniversary.

It's HIGH TIME you visited our Fur Salon
AUGUST FUR SALE
Now in Progress
BURGER-PHILLIPS

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
HILL STORES PIGGLY WIGGLY
Delicious food combinations for those Cooling Menus
"A STORE NEAR YOU"

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
3-6661
8 to 9 a. m., 6 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Birmingham, Alabama

Now in Progress!
Summer Fur Classic
Gauged by the highest standards, the furs presented in this event and the values offered will prove without question LEVY'S FUR FASHION LEADERSHIP!
LEVY'S
Adams at Hogan
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

New York Laundry
Family Washing
ZORIC Dry Cleaning
MIRZA Rug Cleaning
Certified Dry Cold FUR Storage
400 E. Forsyth St. Tel. 5-6115
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

MIAMI, FLORIDA
Burdine's
Creators of
Sunshine Fashions
America's Smartest Resort Wear

THE TIME TO SAVE is now while you are earning. Your savings can work profitably for you through this Association . . . free of market fluctuations and hazards . . . and each account is insured up to $5000.
Current Dividend rate 3% per annum. Accounts opened by the 10th of each month will begin to earn as of the first of the month.
We also invite your inquiries for mortgage loans . . . several plans are available, one of which should fit your needs.
CORAL GABLES FEDERAL
Savings and Loan Association
2501 Ponce de Leon Blvd. Coral Gables, Florida

Richmond's Leading Jewelers, and exclusive agents in Richmond for KIRK Sterling Silver.
Broad at 2nd • Richmond, Va.
SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers

Celebrating 50 Years of Furnishing Virginia Homes
—with an exposition of history-making values!
SYDNOR & HUNDLEY
108 E. Grace Richmond, Va.

ROGERS BIG STAR LITTLE STAR
Food stores located in Georgia—Florida Alabama—South Carolina
We appreciate your patronage

RICHMOND depends on US for the BEST
COAL • COKE • FUEL OIL
Distributors for
Chrysler's Airtemp Oil Burners
Combustioneer Stokers
HUNGERFORD COAL CO., Inc.
Dial 2-4703
We Please Particular People
RICHMOND, VA.

Have You Seen Our New
FASHION LANE of FABRICS
500,000 yards of the newest, smartest, most fashionable Fall fabrics from the most famous manufacturers. Second Floor at
RICH'S
ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, GA.
Piedmont Laundry
Quality Work
Telephone WALNUT 7651 and our courteous representative will call
Laundry Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning Draperies

FLOWERS
—are a welcome visitor. Why not make this week-end brighter for someone . . . with a box of beautiful Mosmiller flowers!
Mosmiller Florist
GRACE ST. at 5th Dial 3-3453 • 115 EAST MAIN ST. Dial 3-3462
RICHMOND, VA.

ATLANTA, GA.
Tuesday is Prior Selection Day for Davison's September Housewares Sale
★
389 TIMELY HOUSEHOLD NEEDS AT SAVINGS!
★
DAVISON-PAXON CO.

ATLANTA, GA.
Readers of The Christian Science Monitor We Appreciate Your Yellow Slips
A&P FOOD STORES

Ellison & Hawes, Inc.
COAL, COKE, FUEL OIL
Fairbanks-Morse Automatic Coal Burners
Insulating
GENERAL OFFICES
530 E. Main St. Richmond, Va.
TELEPHONE 2-4766

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
Hemlock 0436
Hours 8 to 11 a. m. daily except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
ATLANTA, GA.

If the ARTICLE or SERVICE you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-3776
9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
RICHMOND VA.

French Disruption Seen in Terrorism

By Arno Dosch-Fleurot
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NICE, France, Aug. 30—The question which arises in France today is how seriously the present disorders are undermining the government of Marshal Philippe Pétain,

Terrorism and attempts at sabotage laid to foreign influence have brought on a series of repressive police measures in both Occupied and Unoccupied France. As terrorism is a known indication of social disintegration its appearance is doubly dangerous.

France has hitherto been comparatively free from violence such as occurred in Germany after its defeat in the World War, although the circumstances of the prolonged armistice now in effect have been exasperating to French public opinion.

The present terrorist wave is officially attributed to Communists and Anarchists, but the Minister of the Interior, Pierre Pucheu, included terrorist acts, whatever their inspiration, in warning that "this Government is determined to suppress partisan terrorism from its inception and to resist every attack on its authority."

Pétain Realizes Unrest

So far public peace has not been seriously affected. This writer travels considerably in France and has not actually seen any case of public disorder. Nevertheless there are disorders and they are in a stage which makes them difficult to get at. They take the form of localized but symptomatic acts of violence.

Attacks against former Premier Pierre Laval and Marcel Déat in Versailles appear to be little more than a case of an individual taking it in hand to protest in this manner with terrorism against collaboration.

Marshal Pétain in his now famous broadcast to the Nation of Aug. 13 said "From several regions of France I see there has arisen an evil wind in recent weeks.

"The spirits of the people are disturbed, doubt has entered their souls and the authority of my government is disputed."

To grasp the full extent of national revolution with its political and social changes, it must be realized that it did not begin with the defeat of France last year.

Political Corruption Blamed

The reasons for a national revolution have long been evident. They resulted sometime ago in one violent outbreak against the corruption that had grown up around Parliament in Paris riots beginning Feb. 6, 1934.

The general public did not in consequence try last year to dodge the fact of humiliating defeat, but laid it to political corruption and incapacity of the Radical Government.

France, in its humility, and because it had no alternative, accepted the form of authoritive government offered it by Marshal Pétain who in his turn profited by this unusual docility of the French public to put through changes.

Political passions of Frenchmen over the present war makes an assessment of these social changes more difficult, as the importance of them lies in their acceptance or failure to accept these changes. Many who would accept readily are opposing on account of their war sympathies.

Comparative Status

The greatest social change the Marshal has brought about is the replacing of the struggle between organized industry and the labor syndicates by the corporative status in which Labor and Capital are compelled to subordinate their quarrels to the superior interests of the State.

This attempt at fundamental social change has been making progress, partly no doubt because it depends on the Government and on the decisions of the Armistice Commission.

The Marshal has also attacked profiteering capital, and while suppressing formerly all-powerful labor syndicates, has supported labor in its demands for a higher standard of living.

That has weakened revolutionary tendencies in the Labor movement. The evolution toward a "corporative" form of industry would be rapid if it were not for its political aspects.

For one thing the old liberal France is in the public mind associated with the Free France movement led by Gen. Charles de Gaulle and kept much alive from abroad by radio.

Moreover many of the "syndicates" had close contacts with Russia and since German-Soviet war—with the Soviets receiving British and American aid—these French Communists believe that they see the possibility of obtaining power.

Old Lines Ignored

There is also an important section of opinion which on the social side would be with the Pétain regime but has remained aloof on account of war sympathies. There is in consequence an unconscious alliance in France between a considerable portion of its most ardent patriots and the Communists who in ordinary times are their bitterest enemies.

The Vichy regime finds itself leaning more and more on the Legion of War veterans to which all former soldiers are eligible, but is joined in fact only by those in sympathy with the Pétain Government.

Much is being made of the national assembly of the Legion Aug. 31 in every important town in Occupied France and also in Africa which in this way as in all others is being brought into closer association with the Metropolis.

With opposition showing itself in terrorist acts the Legion, as the only representative of Government policy in the body of the people, has taken on a new importance.

Red Cross Finds Conditions In Prisoner Camps Improved

GENEVA (AP)—The lot of civilians interned in enemy lands has been better in this war than it was in 1914-1918, International Red Cross officials report.

Delegates from the International office have been allowed to visit internment camps, have suggested improvements and obtained the liberation or repatriation of certain groups—not, of course, including men of military age.

Civilian nationals of belligerent countries caught and interned by an enemy, while not protected like prisoners of war by an international Red Cross Convention, have been made the concern of the Geneva Red Cross Committee on prisoners.

Most belligerents accepted the Red Cross suggestion that civilian internees be placed under the protection of a war convention of 1929.

Handles Many Messages

Messages concerning whereabouts and welfare of civilian internees received by the Geneva Prisoners' Bureau already have totaled more than 1,500,000.

They include 264,010 from the Dutch Red Cross, 193,802 from the the German Red Cross and 165,709 from the British.

Red Cross inspectors are permitted by all belligerent countries to visit the camps of prisoners of war, as well as the camps of internees.

These inspection trips are made in an effort to insure that food, housing, clothing, health conditions and medical treatment are as adequate as possible; that religious or intellectual needs are being looked after.

Given Free Rein

Delegates have been given the right to walk freely about the camps, to speak with the prisoners with no military authorities present, and to hear any complaints which the prisoners' own representative—the "man of confidence"—may have to make concerning conditions or treatment of his fellows.

Detailed reports on conditions in the camps are then prepared and sent by the delegates to the Government holding the prisoners, as well as to the Government whose prisoners are being held. From time to time these reports are published in the International Red Cross Review.

For the most part Army officers in prison camps of the various belligerents seem to be getting their pay at the rate fixed by the Geneva Convention of 1929. Although Red Cross officials declined to give any statistics or precise information, they commented:

"We have had practically no complaints from any Government, so you may assume that payments are being made in accordance with international agreement."

Delegates are free to suggest improvements in camp conditions while they are on the spot. Where necessary, the Committee at Geneva intervenes to make sure that these suggestions will be carried out. In many cases conditions are improved with the understanding that similar improvements will be made in the prison camps of the enemy.

Road Connecting Big Dams Planned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SUNNYSIDE, Wash.—A chain of towns in eastern Washington's agricultural empire propose connecting Coulee Dam and Bonneville Dam, the State's two newest tourist attractions, with a new State highway designed to serve many purposes.

The proposed route lies entirely within the State of Washington. As projected it would run through the towns of Almira, Marlin, Ruff, Warden, and Othello, crossing the Columbia River at Hanford, White Bluffs or Vernita, wherever a permanent highway bridge is constructed, then across the Rattlesnake Mountains to Sunnyside and on to Bickleton and Roosevelt, to the north shore of the Columbia.

At its nothern extremity the proposed highway would tap the rich Columbia Basin grain-producing area. It cuts through the center of the planned Columbia Basin Irrigation Project, which is destined one day to be one of the rich agricultural areas of the United States.

Although there are other north-and-south highways in eastern Washington, proponents of this highway base their plea for this short-cut between the new dams on the assertion that their road would follow a natural and easily repairable grade, that it would follow for most of its way old roadways already developed, thus insuring inexpensive construction, and that it would be a valuable addition to the defense system within the State.

What Age Drivers Of Family Car?

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—In ceremonies held at the City Hall here recently, Mrs. Bessie R. Alston, schoolteacher, was awarded first prize of a $500 United States defense saving bond for the best letter in a nation-wide contest sponsored by Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Company on the subject: "How old should boys and girls be before being permitted to drive the family car?"

Driving maturity, Mrs. Alston wrote, is made up of five special qualities: intelligent thinking; sane judgment; emotional control; unfailing courtesy, and a high degree of good citizenship.

"No one of these," she continued, "flashes automatically into being at the turn of a calendar page, each is a slow growing product of inborn intelligence and life-long training."

Mrs. Alston suggested, as a means of drastically reducing the appalling number of youthful automobile accidents each year, "an educational program so vivid and convincing that the public would whole-heartedly support it."

The material contained in the many thousands of letters which were received over a two-month period, from all parts of the Western Hemisphere, will be assimilated by Lumbermen's experts and incorporated into a safety promotion plan, according to company officials.

Town and Country Standards Studied

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—A unique investigation began the middle of August in Utah to determine the comparative standards of living between residents of rural areas and larger cities. It is in charge of David E. Faville, Professor of Marketing at Stanford University, aided by several graduate students from that school.

The Utah Chain Store Association made $10,000 available for the survey which has the purpose of finding out if people living in country districts enjoy the same degree of modern convenience as do residents of urban centers.

The sponsors said Utah was chosen over other states for this study because here, more than anywhere, there is a distinct type of rural community that is largely complete in itself, and independent of larger towns in an economic and social way.

Exchange Blocked

Special News Service

LONDON—Repatriation of thousands of wounded war prisoners who will never be able to fight again is bogged down in the red tape of the German, Italian, and British Foreign Offices.

Both Germany and Great Britain made suggestions but each country said a flat no to the plan advanced by the other. The proposals were:

Great Britain—That prisoners be exchanged by means of hospital ships which would land German prisoners at some continental port, British prisoners at a Scottish port. Germany objected to the route which the British Admirality proposed for the vessels.

Germany—Transfer of prisoners to neutral countries and repatriation by plane ambulances. For reasons not made public Great Britain decided that plan was unacceptable although the Swedish Red Cross offered to supervise it.

Richard K. Law, Parliamentary Undersecretary for the Foreign Office, disclosed to the House of Commons that an alternate plan of the Foreign Office now is being considered by German officials. It provided for repatriation through neutral countries. Negotiations were under way, he said, with the Nations whose assistance would be needed.

Even if a proposal is accepted, medical commissions will then have to select after careful examinations those entitled to be returned.

Some sources said it is possible that the war will be over before any such repatriation plan is approved.

Canada's Communists Subside

OTTAWA (CP) — Communist activity in labor and other troubles for subversive reasons is expected to decline as a result of the German invasion of the Soviet Union, an official in close touch with investigations of subversive activities says.

New instructions issued through under-cover channels to agents of the party lead authorities to look for this result, but Canada's official attitude towards Communist activities was not changed, this informant said. The Communist Party is still an illegal organization and numbers of its adherents are in internment camps.

"All aid to the Soviet Union" now is the slogan of the party, but the party instructions still call for opposition to the capitalistic and imperialistic powers and contain bitter denunciations of Prime Minister Mackenzie King and other leaders.

He said the authorities look for fewer arrests of Communists because in the new situation they are less likely to commit offences which will call for their arrest.

So far, he added, none of the prewar leaders of the party who left the country or went into hiding has made an appearance.

It is understood that interned Communists whose appeals are coming before advisory boards set up under recent amendments to the defence of Canada regulations are stressing the new policy of the party and the new situation as grounds for their release.

As yet there has been no indication of what weight the boards or Justice Minister Ernest Lapointe, who has the final say, will give to these arguments.

Against it some of the authorities dealing with the matter are expected to set the contention that these men were locked up because they committed certain specific subversive acts which placed them in the class of persons dangerous to the State in wartime.

Education

Basic Ideals of Democracy Are Practiced Here

Playing on an outdoor slide is more than just fun, more than learning to manage young bodies. Today we are aware that boys and girls are learning democratic processes through such an activity. Taking turns, co-operation of any sort on an equal basis, protection of minorities—all can be learned while playing on the school grounds. These youngsters are pupils at The Ark, a school for boys and girls in kindergarten through eighth grade at Southern Pines, North Carolina.

A Thumb-Tack Art Gallery for the Family

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Buffalo, N. Y.

You need not live in or near the centers of culture in order to give your children a comprehensive knowledge of art. A few yards of wall space, some thumb tacks, and a small investment in color reproductions are all that you need for a changing exhibit of great pictures. Improved methods of color printing and an increased art consciousness have brought such a project well within average reach.

Instead of buying a few expensive prints and framing them expensively, buy a quantity of inexpensive reproductions and simply tack them to the wall, two or three at a time. The investment, spread over a number of years, will hardly equal that which you put into a radio in order to bring your children good music.

At the Albright Art Gallery in Buffalo, New York, where extensive art appreciation has been done through creative classes for children, results seem to show that before adolescence a picture to a child is an objective experience—or merely a way of finding out about the world. Nevertheless, Gordon Washburn, director of the gallery, feels that it is far better to present a master's conception of a subject than an ordinary version of the same thing, even though the child might seem equally interested in both. He is convinced that a casual and natural association with fine pictures in the home will have a stimulative effect on the child's mind and imagination.

"Before adolescence, children should be given reproductions of paintings which satisfy their hunger for knowledge of objective realities," he explained. "The best paintings for them are the descriptive ones. At the same time, it must not be forgotten that there is a great difference in quality in descriptive works of art.

"A great difference, say, between the quality of a Dutch interior with figures by Vermeer and an interior with figures by Vibert. And it must not be thought that this qualitative difference does not count with the child, though, since it counts below the level of consciousness, it is hardly apparent at all to a casual observer. The Vermeer presents the subject with a singleness of vision, a unity of understanding, and a vitality that is wholly lacking in the Vibert.

"These factors in the long run will count in their effect on the child's mind and emotions."

Why not set about to assemble a collection of masterpieces in reproduction so that your children may learn early to distinguish between the beautiful and the tawdry? A thumb-tack gallery takes very little effort and expense.

Select a room where there is not too much activity as a place for your changing exhibits. Albert J. Grotz, educational secretary of the gallery, who makes such use of prints in his own home, recommends the dining room, or breakfast room. Here, at leisure, your children, through effortless association with great pictures, may learn to like and appreciate them.

"Do not try to force the pictures on the child," Mr. Grotz advised. "Tack them up on a level with the eye, so that observation will be effortless and natural. Change your exhibit frequently. Children will get more out of a picture that they have studied for two weeks than one with which they have been in contact for two years."

It should not be difficult to assemble pictures for your home gallery. Hundreds of satisfactory reproductions are to be had at prices ranging from under a dollar, to ten and twenty dollars—but it is not necessary to choose the more expensive copies. Your local library probably has catalogues giving lists of available reproductions, with descriptive accounts and prices.

Art museums, such as the Metropolitan in New York, often have bargains in prints. Get into touch with this and other museums for information on such sales. Most department and book stores nowadays carry large print selections. Then there are the currently popular books of art masterpieces, each one on a removable page. Even colored post cards at ten cents each would do, though they hardly would be so effective as the larger pictures. And for the very limited budget, there are back numbers of the picture magazines, several of which have printed many color reproductions in the last few years.

B. S. H.

In another column is a list of suggestions offered by Mr. Grotz.—Education Editor.

For Your Thumb-Tack Art Gallery

Especially Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor

Reproductions for the younger child

Angelico, Fra (Italian) 1387-1455—The Annunciation.
Bingham, George Caleb (American), 1811-1879—Fur Traders Descending the Missouri.
Botticelli, Allessandro (Italian), c1447-1510—Madonna with Child and St. John.
Brueghel, Pieter (Flemish), c1525-1569—Autumn.
Canaletto (Italian), 1697-1768—Grand Canal, Venice.
Cappelle, Jan Van De (Dutch), 1624-1679—A Calm at Sea.
Cezanne, Paul (French), 1839-1906—The Seine.
Chardin, Jean-Baptiste Simeon (French), 1699-1769—Mother Preparing her Son for School.
Gogh, Vincent Van (Dutch), 1853-1890—Barges on the Rhone.
Hooch, Pieter De (Dutch), 1629-c1681—Courtyard of a Dutch House.
Manet, Edouard (French), 1832-1883—The Fifer Boy.
Metsu, Gabriel (Dutch), c1629-1667—The Violoncello Player.
Nash, Paul (English), 1889—Wood on the Downs.
Kung Chi (attrib.), Chinese, 960-1127—Three Rabbits.
Indian Mughal School—A Prince Riding on an Elephant.
Indian Mughal School—Riding Horse and Runner.
Yeishi (Japanese), 1756-1829—Girls Tying Poems to Blossoming Cherry Trees.
Mori, Tessan (Japanese), 19th Century—Deer and Maple Tree, Autumn.
Picasso, Pablo (Spanish), 1881—Maternity
Potter, Paul (Dutch), 1625-1654—The Young Bull.
Signac, Paul (French), 1863-1935—Terra Nuovo, at St. Malo.
Steen, Jan (Dutch), 1626-1679—The Letter.
Terborch, Gerard (Dutch), 1617-1681—Lady Playing a Theorbo.
Vermeer, Jan (Dutch), 1632-1675—A Girl Reading a Letter.

Reproductions for the Teen-Age Child

Bellows, George W. (American), 1882-1925—The White Horse.
Burchfield, Charles (American), 1893—Promenade.
Cezanne, Paul (French), 1839-1906—Still Life with Ginger Jar.
Chirico, Giorgio De (Italian), 1888—Horses on the Shore.
Courbet, Gustave (French), 1819-1877—Portrait of his Sister.
Degas, Hilaire Germain Edgar (French), 1834-1917—Dancing Lesson.
Durer, Albrecht (German), 1471-1528—View of Innsbruck.
Eyck, Jan Van (Flemish), c1390-1441—Jan Arnolfini of Lucca and His Wife.
Gauguin, Paul (French), 1848-1903—On Horseback at the Seaside.
Gogh, Vincent Van (Dutch), 1853-1890—Boats of Saintes-Maries.
Goya, Francisco De (Spanish), 1746-1828—Don Manuel Osorio de Zuniga.
Hals, Frans (Dutch), c1584-1666—Hille Bobbe.
Hogarth, William (English), 1697-1764—Shrimp Girl.
Homer, Winslow (American), 1836-1910—The Gulf Stream.
Hooch, Pieter De (Dutch), 1629-c1681—Woman at the Window Reading a Letter.
Lancret, Nicolas (French), 1690-1743—The Music Lesson.
Marc, Franz (German), 1880-1916—Blue Horses.
Laurencin, Marie (French), 1885—Girl with a Rose.
Rembrandt, Harmensz Van Rijn (Dutch), 1606-1669—Man with the Gold Helmet.
Renoir, Pierre Auguste (French), 1841-1919—Portrait of a Young Girl.
Sloan, John (American), 1871—The Wake of the Ferry Boat II.
Velasquez, Diego Rodriguez De Silva (Spanish), 1599-1660—Infanta Margarita Teresa in Red.
Vermeer, Jan (Dutch), 1632-1675—View of Delft.

We Parents Can Help Them To Like Going to School

The Family Forum
Are Your Children "Ready" for School?

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Michigan

Dear Editor:

I noticed an article in the Family Forum regarding the children's attitude in returning to school and thought my experience might be helpful.

As my own experience in school had not been a happy one, I determined my children would go with a different viewpoint. My little son started to kindergarten with a big smile, he was really going to school, to learn to read story-books all by himself and could read to mommy while she prepared dinner, etc. Then he could really add up numbers, usually blocks or cards, etc., and each day came home thrilled because he had learned something new.

School was not a hardship. It was a joy, a place in which to learn new things; and I always encouraged and taught him more new things to do at home. When little sister came along he waited hopefully until he could teach her to play ball, then build cities, tunnels, etc., in the sand box. What a joy it was for both when she started kindergarten! Sister's eyes shone when she could walk to school with brother and mother! Brother was in fifth grade then and felt very superior, and said, "Just think, I will be in high school very soon unless you catch up with me."

Although sister was very tiny and rather timid, she loved school. Each day there was the joy of learning something new, and so it has continued. Seldom a day was missed, and when it seemed necessary I was always careful to give a lift with school work lost because of absence. I tried also to keep a watchful eye alert to overcome any sense of discouragement, failure, or misunderstanding.

The children were taught obedience from earliest childhood, and their teachers have repeatedly said that was the greatest help a public school teacher could have. Another thing was their continuous interest. They loved to learn, both children had been encouraged in all outdoor sports and co-operated with the other children in games and friendliness.

Now there is an eagerness to start junior high and the last year of high school. It is a continuous joy of accomplishment and what lies ahead. The world is full of opportunities and "wonders of research" as our Monitor tells us. Why not enjoy them! My joy increases as each article is brought home for Mother and Dad to admire or a splendid report card is shown. Education is a wonderful opportunity and goes on forever, I have found. (Mrs.) V. T. S.

* * *

On these questions, recently introduced for discussion, members of the Family Forum would like to hear further from grown-ups, young people, and children: Using the Family Car; Manners; Writing to Selectees; Mother and Daughter Companionship. Many of you must have helpful experiences to share. Outstanding contributions to the Family Forum are paid for at our regular rates.—Education Editor.

A Saturday Column

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL

UNIVERSITY TRAINING IN BUSINESS
ILLINOIS COLLEGE of Commerce
ESTABLISHED 1896
NEW courses in Advertising, Journalism and Secretary
46th Year—Training for all business positions. Diploma courses—3-12 mo. 2-year Degree courses in Accounting, Secretarial Science and Business Administration. Day-Eve. Fall Term Sept 2-22 Catalog C S. 3260 W. Madison, Chicago, Ill. VANburen 3768

BRYANT & STRATTON
FALL SESSION SEPT. 2
PREPARE FOR A BUSINESS CAREER
334 BOYLSTON ST.
at one of the nation's finest Business and Secretarial Schools. Live near The Christian Science Mother Church. Write for catalog 12.

The Charles School
TRAINS EXPERT SECRETARIES
Modern 1- and 2-year courses for secondary school graduates. Shorter courses for college graduates offered three times a year. Day and resident students. Placement service. One Francis Avenue, Cambridge, Mass.

BURDETT COLLEGE
Fall Term Begins Tuesday
Training to meet the needs of business and government. Graduates placed in accounting, secretarial, junior executive and other positions. Day and Evening classes. Send for Catalogue. 156 STUART ST., Boston HANcock 6300
Lynn Branch 74 Mt. Vernon St., Lynn

ENROLL NOW SAWYER SCHOOL of BUSINESS
the West's largest business school. All latest methods, and equipment. 4 schools: Los Angeles, Pasadena, Long Beach and Westwood Village.

Train for LEADERSHIP
COURSES in Business Administration, Accountancy, Secretarial Science, Journalism, Foreign Trade, Merchandising, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses; also Commercial Art, Costume Design, Interior Decoration, Home Economics. 56th year. High standards, nation-wide patronage. Free catalog.
WOODBURY COLLEGE
1025 WILSHIRE BLVD. LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Katharine Gibbs
SECRETARIAL
TWO YEAR Course—College and cultural subjects, with secretarial training.
ONE YEAR Course—Intensive secretarial training.
BOSTON 90 Marlborough St.
NEW YORK 230 Park Ave.
PROVIDENCE 155 Angell St.
Also Special Course for College Women. Delightful residences in Boston and in New York. For catalog, address: Secretary to Director.

• CHANDLER •
Trains young women for superior secretarial positions. Two and one year courses. FAIRFIELD SCHOOL—one year course exclusively for college graduates. MARLBOROUGH SCHOOL—special courses to meet individual needs. Successful placement service. Machine Shorthand. Attractive new dormitory in convenient Back Bay location. 58th year. Catalog. Miss S. Fuller, B.Sc., 245 Marlborough Street, Boston COM. 3242

The GREGG College
President, John Robert Gregg, S. C. D.
Director, Paul M. Pair, M. A.
Secretarial Court Reporting Accounting
Coeducational — 45th year. Present student body represents 70 different colleges from 23 states and 4 foreign countries. Distinguished faculty. Chicago offers many cultural, social, and educational advantages along with good living accommodations. Employment bureau. Send for FREE Booklet "The Doorway to Opportunity."
Dept. M, 6 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING — A UNIQUE PROGRAM —
Women from 60 colleges found the career best suited to their talents through the vocational guidance and secretarial-business courses here. Residence Club.
Fall Classes Open Sept. 29
Ask for Free Booklet "Careers College Women's Choice"
The Career INSTITUTE
720 N. Michigan Ave. Dept. C-8 Chicago

Rasmussen
Practical Business School
Saint Paul Minn.
One and two-year business administration, secretarial and normal commercial courses. Placement service. Write for bulletin. 42nd year.

CHILDRENS' SCHOOLS

MUSICAL KINDERGARTEN for children 2 to 4
The Child Voice—Natural expression in extreme pitches, resulting in unlimited range and freedom.
The Piano—Playing and reading connected with child's interests.
Imaginative Play—Unfolding ideas.
The BARBEREUX STUDIO
2442 Sherman Avenue Evanston, Ill.
Phone University 3215

PIKE'S BOARDING SCHOOL
Individual instruction, accredited teachers. Pre-school through Eighth Grade.
Dancing, Riding, Swimming
Family atmosphere, small enrollment. Write Stella Pike Nelson, Director, St. Charles, Ill., or call St. Charles 145 for information.

DANCING

Ernest E. Ryan
SCHOOL OF DANCING
New Classes in Ballroom Dancing
NOW OPEN
Classes and private instruction for children, high school students and adults, teaching the smart new dances and ballroom deportment.
607 So. Western Ave. Los Angeles, Calif.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

La Rew SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
AZUSA, CALIFORNIA
COLLEGE PREPARATORY
Primary - Junior - Senior High
LIMITED SELECT ENROLLMENT
Fall Semester September 8th
- Catalog on Request -
MRS. ETHEL MARCH FULTON, Director
LA REW SCHOOL - AZUSA, CALIFORNIA

HILLCREST FOR GIRLS Ages 6 to 14
Over quarter-century successful experience with Junior girls. Accredited preparation for High School or Academy. Charming home life free from city distractions. Music, Dancing, Dramatics, French. Sports. Convenient to Chicago. Catalog.
SARAH M. DAVISON
Box 4-S, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin

GARLAND
Homemaking and Allied Vocations
One and two-year courses for girls of college age. Cooking, Sewing, Child Development, Nutrition, Income Management, Costume Design, Interior Decoration, etc. Month pre-vocational experience. Graduate year in Fashion and Art in food, clothing, houses, furniture, and gardens. Catalogue
Mrs. Gladys C. Jones, M. S., President
409 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

HOUSE IN THE PINES SCHOOLS
House in the Pines Junior College
Two-year courses, academic, secretarial, equitation, art, music, household arts.
Preparatory Division: Cornish School for Girls
General and college preparatory courses. Near Boston. Swimming. Excellent riding stable.
Write for Junior College or Cornish School catalogue.
Gertrude Cornish Milliken, 100 Pine Street, Norton, Mass.

SEA PINES
A loving educational home in the country. Children and younger girls taught by experienced, inspiring teachers. Unusual opportunities in Music, Dancing, Horseback Riding.
A School on Cape Cod
Faith Bickford
Box 3, Brewster, Mass.

Lasell JUNIOR COLLEGE
For young women
Ten miles from Boston's advantages. Two-year courses for high school graduates. Academic, Home Economics, Secretarial, Merchandising, Fashion Design, Art, Music, Dramatics, Photography. All sports, riding, swimming, golf. Catalog. Guy M. Winslow, Ph.D., President, 170 Woodland Road, Auburndale, Mass.

Chapel Hill
A resident and country day school 10 miles from Boston
Thorough college preparatory and general courses. Kindergarten to College. Household arts, drawing, painting, modeling. Dramatics, music, dancing, varied sports. Directed study.
Katharine G. Rusk, Principal, Waltham, Mass. Tel. Waltham 2644

Marjorie Webster
JUNIOR COLLEGE CAREER SCHOOLS
Terminal courses in Kindergarten, Speech, Radio, Dancing, Interior Decoration, Commercial Art, Fashion Design, Merchandising, Physical Education. SECRETARIAL COURSES—1- and 2-year Swimming, riding, sports. Campus. Fireproof dormitory. Washington advantages. Catalog
Rock Creek Park Estates, Box S, Washington, D. C.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

ROGERS HALL
New England traditions. Near Boston. College preparation. Courses in secretarial training and home economics. Music, art, and dramatics. All sports with riding. Swimming pool.
For Catalogue, Address
Mrs. Katharine Whitten McGay
Box C Lowell, Mass.

PINEBROOK FOR GIRLS
One of the Leelanau Schools
Country Boarding School with cultural advantages. Write Box 40 Glen Arbor, Michigan. For daughters of The Christian Science Monitor readers.

Endicott
Higher Education for Young Women. 2 Yr. Courses for High School graduates. Liberal Arts, Secretarial Science, Photography, Foods, Merchandising, Tea Room Mgt., Clothing, Art, Drama, Int. Dec., Journalism, Interneship Plan, Placement. All Sports. 82 Acres, Shore Campus, Near Boston
Eleanor Tupper, Ph. D., Dean
Box C, Pride's Crossing, Mass.

MAROT JUNIOR COLLEGE
Distinguished New England school offering 2 years college work, 2 years preparatory Terminal, transfer courses in liberal and fine arts, home economics, secretarial science child education. All sports. Catalog.
Mary Louise Marot, President
Box M Thompson, Connecticut

Penn Hall School and JUNIOR COLLEGE
OPPORTUNITY for Young Women to enjoy delightful social life—southern climate—Career, College or Conservatory training. Courses cover 4-yr. High Sch. and Jr. College. Credits transferable. All rooms with bath. National patronage.
Details in catalog. F. S. MAGILL, LL.D., Box M. Chambersburg, Pa.

HILLSIDE Delightful campus. Dormitory life in home-like atmosphere.
College Preparatory. Accredited. Distinguished scholastic record. General Course: Secretarial, dramatics, music art, homemaking. Individual attention. All sports. Country Day and Boarding.
Gretchen Battey, A.M., Principal
NORWALK, CONN. TEL. NOR. 6-5228

FAIRFAX HALL JUNIOR COLLEGE
An old Virginia school noted for its scholastic standards and the beauty of its buildings and campus. In Shenandoah Valley near Skyline Drive. Two years college. Four years high school. Secretarial. Fine Arts. All work fully accredited by the State Board of Education and the University of Virginia. Non-sectarian. Happy social life. All sports. Indoor and outdoor pools. Private stable and annual Horse Show.
William B. Gates, M. A., President
Box S, Park Station, Waynesboro, Virginia

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING
56th year
Complete education for teaching in elementary grades, kindergarten and nursery school. Children's demonstration school and observation center. Beautiful resident hall. Located Chicago's lovely North Shore. Cultural education plus vocational training. B. E. degree conferred (4 yrs.), also 3-year diploma and 2-year certificate. Write for list of successful alumnae.
National College of Education
EDNA DEAN BAKER, Pres. Box 13-K, EVANSTON, ILL.

ENGINEERING SCHOOL

THE DIESEL SCHOOL
Prepare for the better positions at this thoroughly equipped, conservative school established 1933; day, evening, and home study; 9-week to 4 year courses. All graduates are taught Drafting, Metalography, Sheet Metal, Machine Shop, Welding. How to get a position, etc.
Sheet Metal Craftsmen and Diesel Engineers are most profitable courses for graduates.
U. S. ENGINEERING SCHOOL
470 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass. No. 41045

ENGINEERING SCHOOL

Industry needs technically trained men

★ Many well-paying jobs are open to men trained in technical work. Franklin Technical Institute will help you accept such opportunities.
DAY COURSES (2 years)
Industrial Mechanics, Industrial Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Electrical Maintenance, Pharmacy, Automobile Service Management. • OPTIONAL COURSE (1 year): Technical Orientation. GRADUATE COURSES (1 year): Advanced Electricity, Advanced Chemistry.
EVENING COURSES
A variety of courses in 16 fields of industry, building, engineering and mechanics. Catalog.
FRANKLIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
25 Berkeley St., Boston Han. 6590

'How Can We Help You Teachers?' Many Parents Ask, And Here Is One Answer

By a School Principal

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Sincere parents want to work with the school for the true education of boys and girls. The school and the home have a common goal. We all want to help boys and girls develop into worthy, happy individuals. There are a number of practical, everyday ways that parents can co-operate. In this article, the writer would like to stress a few of the more important.

First of all, the home should earnestly seek to build attitudes. All of us who work with other human beings know that attitude of mind is a vital factor in living, both for the present and for the future. Kindness and unselfishness, tolerance of others and their opinions, good manners, a co-operative spirit, self-reliance, and a pleasant constructive attitude are all essential traits. If parents will strive to bring out these traits, it will greatly help a child to get the most from school experience and help build a personality that will get the most from life.

Encourage Them To Read

Second, the home can help by encouraging reading. Under the present system of education, reading is probably the most fundamental skill. Young children are tremendously interested in learning to read. Give them blocks, large cardboard letters, and any other games that promote this interest. Later, as much as the family can reasonably afford, provide books, papers, and magazines. Each child is entitled to his own personal library. Teach them to use the public library. Go on trips with them to book stores and second-hand shops. All that the home can do to encourage reading is the finest possible co-operation with the school.

Third, encourage your children to study and understand maps and graphs. We see them everywhere today. They are one of the techniques of understanding this modern world. We are using them more and more today.

Fourth, help the school teach arithmetic! As soon as your children are old enough (sooner than most of you probably realize!), let them help figure on family finances. The food bills, light and gas bills, the rent or house payments, taxes, are all places where they can check and figure. If boys and girls learn to do these things, it makes meaningful the study of this subject. If your child gets an allowance, let a record book or budget of it be kept. Older boys and girls who earn money should keep accounts. A savings bank account should become part of a child's experience at an early age.

But Don't Pay Them!

Fifth, teach children to know the meaning of work. In this connection, parents should consider two points. First, children should do some chores around the home as a scheduled, regular part of family organization. These should be done without pay. They are essentially service to the family unit. And second, if you give your child an allowance, consider what he should do by way of return. I feel that it is a mistake to give children money and let them get the impression that it comes without giving anything in return. The home and the school should not stress unduly the material aspects of life; we all grant that. But in preparing youth for the economic society in which they must live, we need to teach the life lesson that monetary returns come as the result of work and service.

Sixth, parents can help the school encourage the trait of curiosity. You perhaps think this isn't needed! Children ask lots of questions! They want knowledge. A great, new, thrilling world is opening to young minds. As adults, we sometimes forget this fact. Children deserve answers to their questions and problems. Suggest places where they can find their own answers. Encourage hobbies. A new hobby a month is not alarming! Each new interest represents a new learning situation.

Last, let the home and school co-operate to make sure that our boys and girls feel mentally secure. Children, as adults, need to know all the time that they are both needed and loved. The home can give this security if parents do a little planning and take a little time. Family games, a half hour story time, picnics, walks, trips to interesting places—all these are proof to a child that he counts in the family.

These are some of the ways the home can co-operate with the school. Working together, we all can do more for boys and girls.

It May Sound Devastating, But How They Do Mean It!

After all, the sounds have all outdoors to disperse in. And what fun to get together over a tune! This impromptu musical organization with its added tin horn, harmonica, and ocarina, is a bit of summer camp laughter. The winter school has an honest-to-goodness 17-piece school band with individual and group coaching and instruction. For this is Leelanau, well known to many of you, a school and camp for boys, near Glen Arbor, Mich., in the heart of the North Michigan pine woods, where lakes, sand dunes, and Indian folk lore are all built into the life of a serious modern school program. Pinebrook, not far away, is the Leelanau school for girls.

Making Sense in What You Read, Write, and Say

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We don't as a rule try to keep you abreast of textbook publications, but occasionally, as you know, we come across a series of textbooks or an individual volume that we feel we must tell you about. Most teachers of English know or should know the four books by J. Paul Leonard and Rachel Salisbury grouped under the title "The Thought Program," and published by Scott Foresman Co., 623 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, the first at $1.12 and the others at $1.24. The first two are "Thinking in English," Books One and Two, then follow "Considering the Meaning," and "Language for Use," taking one through the 12th grade. The approach of these books is practical and realistic. The boy or girl who has them in English class is dealing with everyday happenings, with news, community life, Government affairs, and all the things that come up in ordinary conversation and experience. If your children have these books in high school English, we think you will enjoy delving into them also.

Examples From Around You

The style is interesting and direct. For example, in "Block One," on "Meeting Your Problems," in "Language for Use,"—the 12th grade book—you are helped to recognize problems actually around you, to accumulate information on them, to draw conclusions based on sound data. The examples are from actual living,—housing, personal finance, getting along with people, finding a job. There is nothing theoretical about them; but from the concrete experiences you are helped to generalize and sort out problems of the same sort, as well as to gain in the technique of solving problems. You are carried also along into learning the steps in "Writing the Report."

Propaganda Unmasked

Another section deals with "Proving Your Points," and includes practice in keeping a straight line of thought, testing what you read, learning to evaluate evidence. This section is followed by one on recognizing propaganda,—so helpful that any adult might gain from going over it. In this section you are helped to analyze articles, evaluate sources, and chart an editorial. "Block Four," entitled "Everyday Problems in Language," gives you practice in group discussion, examining and writing news articles, writing editorials, book reviews, movie criticisms, etc. And the second part of the book includes a Handbook of Grammar, with excellent help in strengthening and improving your sentence structure and variety. The general method in each section seems to be to have you go out into your everyday life and gather experience, evaluate it, organize it, and be able to give it out in your own digested form, with attention to the channels of expression, verbal and written and printed, that are available for use in ordinary everyday life.

The four volumes are subtitled "Making Sense in What You Read, Write, and Say." We haven't Book One of "Thinking in English," but Book Two takes you right into your reading program and helps you to get ideas from what you read, and then to express your own ideas. "Considering the Meaning" is a fine piece of teaching. One of its chapter titles, "Working With Ideas," might title all of them. You are reading, evaluating, organizing, writing, and re-writing all through the book, and indeed in all the books "working with ideas." And the presentation is swift and exciting, full of adventure. Cartoon, photograph, puzzle, and humor drive the points home.

We Suggest Home Study Groups

These textbooks make one want to teach English. We should think they must make youngsters want to learn English, as the publishers claim. Since they came to this office we have been recommending them to adult students who want to work out a home study course for themselves or a group. By adapting some of the exercises and projects to adult life (not very many, for most of them carry over as they are), any mature student could follow the four books through in order and gain tremendously, we believe, in a full winter of study—reading, writing, and discussion. Of course a group of, say, three neighbors, meeting this way would find it even more enjoyable and profitable. If any of you do undertake this as a winter course, will you let us know?

Millicent J. Taylor

Collecting Maps Makes A Fine Family Hobby

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A grand, inexpensive hobby for all the members of a family is collecting maps. It is education that is good fun. It helps us understand the world in which we live and keeps us up to date on current events. Newspapers, magazines, and bulletins from various agencies are all sources of material.

There are many kinds of maps other than the ones which give cities, mountains, and rivers. In the last decade, many commercial and promotional organizations have printed maps for distribution. Often these are in color and artistically satisfying.

There are maps that show products of regions, recreational centers, wild life, transportation lines of air, water, and land; there are maps that show soil formations and geological data; maps that show modern problems of erosion and cut-over forest lands; maps that show national and State parks; maps that show production today in contrast with previous times. There are humorous maps! Some of the State development commissions have put out maps with exceedingly clever and funny figures representing places, activities, and historical facts.

A fertile source for interesting maps is in old books. Browsing around in second-hand book stores, you may come across old books, especially geography and history books, that contain fascinating maps.

No one has done it yet, but some day an inspired author will write a history of man's development from his maps. The craft of map making goes back to man's early beginnings. Collecting maps is a fascinating, modern hobby.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

DEANWOOD SCHOOL
Coeducational school for children needing special tutoring, training, and guidance. Winter term begins Sept. 15. Individual tutoring in all academic subjects, also music, dramatics, speech correction, dancing, gymnasium, supervised outdoor activities. Write for prospectus. Address Deanwood School, Box 153.
SHELTON, CONNECTICUT
PHONE HUNTINGTON 23

PARKER FOUNDATION
A resident school for special educational problems, specializing in speech correction, re-education, reading improvement. Cultural environment. Delightful home life.
High Standard Individual Instruction
John Campbell Parker, *Director*
3525 Welborn Street Dallas, Texas

SCHOOLS

Train for career or social assurance
Intensive 3-month course includes fashion modeling, posture, Eng. lit., dance, and personal analysis . . . dorms. Starts Sept. 20th.
MRS. ALBERT, Dean
Academie moderne
Send for CATALOG C or phone COM. 1292
35 COMMONWEALTH AVE., BOSTON

COLLEGES

BOSTON UNIVERSITY
Daniel L. Marsh, LL.D., President
The vital, progressive spirit and the stimulating cultural, vocational and professional programs attract thousands of men and women to Boston from all parts of the country. Degree and diploma courses. Day, evening and Saturday mornings.
College of Practical Arts and Letters. College of Music. College of Business Administration. Sargent College of Physical Education. School of Education. College of Liberal Arts. Schools of Law, Social Work, Theology. Graduate School.
For catalogs, address Dean of school in which you are interested.
Boston University
685 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

College of Liberal Arts
Offers a broad program of subjects in the arts and sciences. Students may major in Biology, Chemistry, Economics, Sociology, English (including an option in Journalism), Mathematics and Physics. Opportunities available for vocational specialization. Degree: Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Arts.

College of Engineering
Offers curricula in Civil, Mechanical (with Air-Conditioning and Aeronautical options), Electrical, Chemical, and Industrial Engineering. Classroom study is supplemented by experiment and research in well equipped laboratories. Degree: Bachelor of Science in the professional field of specialization.

College of Business Administration
Offers curricula in Accounting, Banking and Finance, Marketing and Advertising, Journalism, Public Administration, and Industrial Administration. Each curriculum provides a sound training in the fundamentals of business practice and culminates in special courses devoted to the various professional fields. Degree: Bachelor of Science in Business Administration.

Co-operative Plan
The Colleges of Liberal Arts, Engineering, and Business Administration offer day programs for men only, and are conducted on the Co-operative Plan. After the freshman year, students may alternate their periods of study with periods of work in the employ of business or industrial concerns at ten-week intervals. Under this plan students gain valuable experience and earn a large part of their college expenses.

School of Law
Offers three-year day and four-year evening undergraduate programs leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. A minimum of two years of college work, or its full equivalent, is required for admission to undergraduate programs. Case method of instruction. The School also offers a two-year evening program open to graduates of approved law schools and leading to the degree of Master of Laws. Undergraduate and graduate programs are open to men and women.

School of Business
Offers curricula through evening classes in Accounting, Industrial Management, Distributive Management, and Engineering and Business, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration in specified fields. Preparation for C.P.A. Examinations. A special four-year curriculum in Law and Business Management leading to the Bachelor of Commercial Science degree with appropriate specification is also offered. Shorter programs may be arranged. Co-educational.

Evening Courses of the College of Liberal Arts
Certain courses of the College of Liberal Arts are offered during the evening hours affording concentration in Economics, English, History and Government or Social Science. A special program preparing for admission to the School of Law is also available. The program is equivalent in hours to one-half the requirements for the A.B. or S.B. degree. Associate in Arts title conferred. Co-educational.

For further information regarding any of the above schools, address:
NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
All Schools except School of Law: 360 Huntington Avenue
School of Law: 47 Mt. Vernon Street
BOSTON, MASS.
Telephone connecting all departments—KENmore 5800

SCHOOLS—Australia

HILLCREST
Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls. Kindergarten to Leaving Cerificate. The School provides for attendance at a Christian Science Sunday School.
Apply: The Principal, 32 Kingslangley Road, Greenwich, Sydney, N. S. W. Tel. XF 1717.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

SCHOOL of DOMESTIC ARTS & SCIENCE
Day and Evening Classes
HOMEMAKERS and BRIDES Short Courses. Special classes in Cooking, Food Service, Management, Child Study.
FOOD MANAGEMENT Courses, 1 and 2 years. College level.
FALL TERM SEPT. 8 *Ask for Catalog M.*
350 BELDEN AVE., CHICAGO

PHOTOGRAPHY

THE CLARENCE H. WHITE SCHOOL of PHOTOGRAPHY
FOUNDED 1910
Offers individual guidance to amateurs and professionals in the basic and advanced principles of modern photographic design, technique and practice. Black & White, Color and Motion Pictures. Day and Evening.
WINTER SESSION STARTS OCTOBER
CATALOGUE M 32 WEST 74TH STREET, N. Y. C.

AIRCRAFT SCHOOL

FLETCHER AIRCRAFT SCHOOLS
7400 STUDENTS SECURED WORK LAST YEAR
15 Fletcher Building
Burbank, Calif.
Write today for Catalog

AVIATION CAREER
OFFERS YOU A GREAT FUTURE!
Complete *Aeronautical Engineering* or Master Aviation Mechanics training in the heart of the Aircraft Industry. Graduates obtaining immediate employment. No flying involved. America's foremost school, established in 1929. Located on Grand Central Air Terminal. Dept. C-S.
CURTISS-WRIGHT TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
GLENDALE (LOS ANGELES) CALIFORNIA

AIRCRAFT SCHOOL

TRAINING FOR AVIATION MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING COURSES
Mechanics courses qualify for C. A. A. Airplane and Airplane Engine Mechanics Certificate examinations. Also Specialized and Elementary Mechanics courses.
Aircraft Engineering courses for young men interested in the engineering and executive phases of commercial aviation. Open to High School graduates.
Instructors certified by the Federal Government. Complete shops and facilities in new $135,000 school building. Open Mon., Wed. and Thurs. evenings. Get your training in a Government Approved school. (Federal Certificate No. 80.)
ENROLL NOW FOR FALL TERM
Day and Evening Sessions
Mass. Reg. No. 41038
NEW ENGLAND AIRCRAFT SCHOOL
395 Maverick St., at Boston Airport, East Boston, Mass

BOYS' SCHOOLS

You are cordially invited to visit the
NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY
The School of Distinction
The Academy feels proud that in this national emergency its policy of educating and training young American gentlemen need not be changed in any respect. N. Y. M. A. training continues to meet the national emergency.
For Catalog, address
8 Academy Avenue
Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York

The New Preparatory School
Ernest Benshimol, Principal
Offers your boy the very best in preparation for college.
Fall Term begins Sept. 24
113 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass. Tro. 6823

NARGA SCHOOL for BOYS
—is a School of Constructive Thinking
Accredited. Prepares for College. Vocational guidance—talents discovered. Business training for positions. Inspection trips. 6th Grade through High School. Teaches How-to-Study. New Gym and Pool. 85 miles south of Chicago. Route 45. Endowed. CATALOG:—
Box M, Onarga, Ill. Write and visit Now

LEELANAU FOR BOYS
Established 1921
Fully accredited Country Boarding School
These times demand careful thought in choosing your son's education—write box 40, Glen Arbor, Michigan. For sons of readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

WHAT SCHOOL?
—Before deciding secure catalog of this boys' college preparatory school. Harmony ideals. Oldest in West. Teaches study methods. An accredited school. Develops individual's talents. 93rd year. Ages 6 to 19. Men Teachers. House mothers. Shop. New Pool. Horsemanship. All Sports. Hour from Chicago. *Summer Camp.* Catalog: Roger Hill. Prin., Box D-8, WOODSTOCK, ILL.
TODD

SAN DIEGO ARMY & NAVY ACADEMY
Fall Semester Starts Sept. 15th
Give your boy excellent preparation for college, West Point, Annapolis. Finest scholastic training and character building make your boy a good citizen. Newest facilities, equipment; private rooms. Wholesome activities; right on the beach. Now in 31st year. 90 miles south of Los Angeles; 30 miles north of San Diego. For information write to Box 30, Carlsbad-by-the-Sea, California.

LANDON SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Strict, successful college preparation. Limited enrolment permits maximum individual attention. Experienced masters. Student government and honor system develop initiative, self-reliance. Country location overlooking city. Sports for every boy. Riding, golf. Non-sectarian. Catalog.
PAUL L. BANFIELD, Box C, Bradley Lane
Edgemoor, Washington, D. C.

FORK UNION MILITARY ACADEMY
An honor Christian School with the highest academic rating. Upper School prepares for university or business. ROTC. Every modern equipment. Junior School from six years. Housemother. Separate building. Catalogue, Dr. J. J. Wicker, Fork Union, Va.

HUNTINGTON
A fully accredited college preparatory school for boys. Intensive review course for high school graduates. Experienced teachers. Small classes. Superior athletic equipment. Special co-operative tuition plan. Catalog. Telephone KENmore 1800.
CHARLES H. SAMPSON, ED. M.
Headmaster, 320 Huntington Ave., Boston

COEDUCATIONAL

LOOK
for our illustrated advertisement in today's Magazine Section.
The PRINCIPIA
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Senior College Upper School
Junior College Lower School
Coeducational

Daycroft
NORTON HILL, STAMFORD, CONN.
New England boarding and day, elementary and high school, for sons and daughters of readers of The Christian Science Monitor, founded in 1926.
Prepares students for College Entrance Board Examinations. Valuable friendships formed with faculty and students from other nations. Junior, senior teams: football, hockey, basketball, baseball. Band, photography, operettas. Skiing, swimming, tennis. 55 acres. Fall term begins Sept. 16. Send for catalog. Tel. N. Y. Whitehall 3-0390.

In Beverly Hills, California
Berkeley Hall School
Founded 1911 (an accredited school)
Co-educational
Day and Resident
Kindergarten through High School
For children in families where the value of right thinking is appreciated, Berkeley Hall School offers unique advantages.
Ideal climate—spacious out-door, year-round playground.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16
OPENING DAY OF SCHOOL
BR. 21237 CR. 50197

ELEKTOR ACADEMY Est. 18 Years.
169th St. at Gothic Drive, Hillcrest, Jamaica, L. I. Easily Accessible from New York, Forest Hills and Flushing.
Primary through high school. High academic standards. Character development. Progressive teaching. Individual guidance. College preparatory or academic course. Typewriting, shorthand and individual instruction in stenotypy.
MRS. MAUDE CLARKE, Principal
Telephone REpublic 9-4792
Advertised Only in The Christian Science Monitor

THE Boyesen School
(An accredited school)
4815 Drexel Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Boarding and Day School for Girls and Boys. Kindergarten and 8 Grades.
School will open Sept. 29
PHONE DREXEL 6081
Address Austa Boyesen, Principal

CLAIRBOURN SCHOOL
3200 Huntington Dr. SY. 95628
P. O. Box 301—Pasadena, Calif.
A country boarding and day school for the children of Christian Scientists
Fall term starts September 22, 1941

KENTS HILL JUNIOR COLLEGE
Liberal Arts (co-ed. college transfer); Business Adm. for men; two-year Secretarial for women (general and dental). General and Special Courses. Also accredited preparatory. Dramatics. Outing Club. Many sports. Near Augusta. Endowed. Low rates. Est. 1824. Catalog.
Edward W. Hincks, Pres., Box 56, Kents Hill, Me.

Fonderoc School
15th Yr. Through 6th Grade. 1418 Central St.
Character Building, Best Defense.
High standards. Small classes. Individual attention. Family atmosphere. Day school only. Transportation North Shore suburbs and near-by Chicago districts. Write GLENNA L. GRIFFITH, 1247 Judson Ave., Phone University 3045.
EVANSTON, ILL.

WINNWOOD
An accredited school. All grades
Particularly successful in developing the individual. Excellent school and home training. Tutoring if desired.
Open all year. Write for interview.
Mr. and Mrs. Earl J. Winn, Babylon, Long Island, N. Y. Tel. Babylon 463

ART

COPLEY fashion SCHOOL
DESIGNING
ILLUSTRATION
DRAPING
DRAFTING
MILLINERY
STYLING
661 boylston st. boston, mass.
KENmore 1893

ART...
Accredited. Individual professional training in Commercial and Fine Art. Illustration. Painting. Lettering. Advertising Layout. Cartooning and related subjects. Dress Design for trade or custom use. Instructors of national reputation. Placing service. Enter now. Catalog: Studio C.
FREDERIC MIZEN ACADEMY
75 E. WACKER DRIVE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

COMING SEPT. 29th
Your opportunity to study with the foremost
PROFESSIONAL ARTISTS
Evening Classes in
Illustration Lettering
Layout Watercolor
Fashion Illustration Life Dr.
PROFESSIONAL ARTISTS
1108 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Com. 5329—Ken. 0248—Catalogue

SCOTT CARBEE School of ART
FALL TERM SEPT. 22
Thorough Training in Commercial and Fine Arts; Related subjects. Dormitories. Tuition Financed. Day and Evening. *Call or Write for Catalog M. Ken. 2547*
126 MASS. AVENUE, BOSTON

Modern School of Applied Art
Train for a CAREER in Costume Designing, Decorating, Buying, Styling, Fashion or Advertising Illustrating or Copywriting. One to three-year courses. Unusual placement opportunities. Large experienced staff, attractive quarters. Summer school. Send for catalog.
Directors: Carolyn L. Dewing, Donald Smith Feeley
687 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

MOORE INSTITUTE OF ART
School of Design for Women
Thorough, professional training in design, illustration, interior decoration, fashion arts; advertising. Teacher training B.F.A. degree. Stage craft, jewelry, pottery. Day, evening, Saturday.
Children's Classes. 97th year. Catalog. Registrar, 1336 N. Broad St., Phila., Pa.

VESPER GEORGE
SCHOOL OF FINE & APPLIED ART
Advertising, costume, design, fashion illustration, painting, modeling, interior decoration, theatrecraft, industrial design, illustration, art for defense (camouflage), etc. Established 1924. Write for catalog A. 44 St. Botolph St., Boston. KEN. 5393
VISIT ART IN DEFENSE EXHIBIT

WAGNER SCHOOL COEDUCATIONAL ART
Practical courses preparing for profitable careers in Commercial and Fine Art. Illustration, Fashion Drawing and Design, Cartooning, Sign Writing, Show Card and Poster Design, Advertising, Window Decoration Light, newly decorated classrooms 31st yr. Mass. Reg. No. 41046. Write for catalog E. Charles L. H. Wagner, Director
465 Stuart Street, Boston. KEN. 6432.

BOSTON MUSEUM School
• painting • fresco
• drawing • anatomy
• sculpture • perspective
• design • advertising
• silversmithing • jewelry
tuition and traveling scholarships
illustrated catalogue 234 fenway

DRAMATIC ARTS

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The Foremost Institution for dramatic training
Fall Term begins October 27th
Catalog from Secretary
Room 250
Carnegie Hall, New York

FEAGIN SCHOOL OF DRAMATIC ART
27th Year
STAGE—SCREEN—RADIO—TELEVISION
Speech for Business and Social Use
Public Speaking—Day and Evening Classes
Public Performances—Modern Theatre
Separate Children's Department
Fall term begins Oct. 2. Send for Catalog K.
Rockefeller Center, 630 5th Ave., New York

LELAND POWERS SCHOOL OF THE THEATRE
• One Year Course in Radio.
• Two Year Course in Stage, Screen, Radio, Television leads to professional work or teaching.
• Complete equipment. Faculty of professionals.
• Known for 38 years for success of graduates.
• For catalog, write Haven Powers, 15 Evans Way, Boston, Mass., or phone ASP. 2900.

BISHOP LEE
Dramatic and Executive Training
For Right Career Selection
A two yr. cultural course combined with secretarial training, stage, voice, speech, radio personality. A limited enrollment offers opportunity for development of personal aptitudes and permits intensive individual instruction.
Catalog M. 6 Byron St., Boston. LAF. 9952

MUSIC

Boston Conservatory of Music
Whether you seek a profession or an avocation, you will find high cultural advantages here. An eminent faculty offers degree, diploma, or certificate courses in voice, piano, organ, orchestral instruments, language, and stage. Resident accommodations for men and women students. Ask for catalogue.
30 The Fenway Boston, Mass.

The Home Forum

We Learn To Plow

IT WAS ONE of those midsummer Dakota days when the sun beats down on the goldening grain and the steady wind rustles the beards. Reading on the screened porch was out of the question. Even "Walden," which I had brought along for slow digestion, seemed uninviting. Letter-writing was impossible because my hand stuck to the paper. Inside, the girls were resting after the usual dinner of mashed potatoes, gravy, and pork, so there was no use trying to be helpful indoors.

Ah, but the men had gone back to the fields and somehow it was always cooler in the fields in the blazing sun than it was staying around the house.

"Come on, Cherry, we haven't had any field work today. Let's see what's going on."

⁂

We went quietly through the darkened sitting-room, skirting the flypaper in the doorway. Even on tiptoe our field boots were noisy on the linoleum. The dog came out from under the bed and looked at us disapprovingly, then returned to his cool spot.

"Let's see what the Silent Foreman says first." The Superintendent was very proud of his typewritten orders for the day. We even found instructions for ourselves sometimes. Yesterday we read:

"Dorothy and Cherry mow the lawn before dinner. After dinner go to town with the truck for repairs."

How proud we were to be included—and how ashamed when dinner-time found us panting and spent and the lawn only half-mowed.

This time it said:

"Frank and Carl repair combines. Get the little one ready first; we'll try that out tomorrow."

Whee, harvest was really beginning and we'd soon have a chance to ride on those clanking dinosaurs. They'd been sitting under a tree out by the barn for days, dripping oil and wheezing and sputtering when the men tried out the engines.

"Vernon swat the rye S. W. ¼ 23."

"Do you understand that, Cherry? It used to look like algebra to me."

"Well, I *do* know that 'swat' means 'swathe,' and *that* means, cut it in windrows. And I know what rye is, though I still can't tell it from wheat when we drive by, but the algebra is beyond me."

"Oh, that's just the southwest quarter of Section No. 23."

"We went swatting yesterday. Let's see what else there is."

"Ole and Sandy plow the summer fallow up north of the pasture."

"That's what we'll do. Plowing is grimy, but we have to try everything and the summer fallow isn't too far away to walk home from, when we've had enough."

⁂

We tiptoed out through the spick-and-span kitchen, remembered not to bang the screen door, and scuffed through the dusty barnyard out to the machine shop. Sandy and Ole were still getting their engines tuned up and hadn't gone out yet. Sandy emerged from somewhere inside his tractor and showed all his white teeth in a dirty face. Ole was wiping grease off the plow lathes.

"Good-morning," he greeted us, with a voice that had not a hint of accent, though the inflection reminded us that, when he was at home, he still spoke Norwegian to his grandparents. The sound went up and down hill like a tune.

"May we go with you, please?" we said.

"Sure thing," said Sandy, while Cherry climbed aboard and I got up with Ole.

⁂

The roar of the wind and the roar of the tractors prevented much conversation as we clanked down the dusty road to the field. Cherry was already in the driver's seat, but she and Sandy changed places when they came to the ditch and the narrow gate that led into the field. I looked at Ole questioningly.

"Sure you can do it," he said, as he swung off and walked back to be ready to shut the gate. There was one exciting moment when I thought my plowing was going to begin with the gatepost, but we cleared it by an eyelash and jerked to a stop. Sandy was adjusting his levers and getting in position to make the first round. They were off now, the plow cutting through the soft fuzzy overgrowth of foxtail and leaving a border of rich black earth. I wanted just to sit and look at it. There's something about plowing that always enthralls me, something of the promise of what's to come, in that first upturning of prairie. It makes city life seem remote and superficial. I thought of Walden, and Thoreau hoeing his beans and writing at night. But Emerson, of course, never could mix the two, though he thought it was fine for Alcott. Perhaps it was an individual matter then. But to me this labor was glorious. I was awakened suddenly.

⁂

"Hey, we can start now." Ole's sunburned face was looking down at me and Sandy and Cherry were halfway across the forty-acre piece we were working on.

"Just sight along that mark in the stubble and remember to throw up the spark before you stop."

The rebuke was well-timed as I had almost precipitated my instructor into the engine each time I came to a halt. I pushed the clutch as far down as I could; but, since my legs weren't quite long enough, I had to hold the wheel with both hands and slide forward on my seat. This left no hand for shifting gears. I looked helplessly at Ole, who laughed and shifted for me. I eased up on the clutch inch by inch—and almost stalled the engine.

"Let her up quickly. You're not driving a car, you know."

⁂

Ole was busy with levers and I couldn't tell from the back of his head whether he was disgusted or entertained. Our four bottoms now were turning up a strip beside the one that Cherry and Sandy had made. I turned to get a better view and felt the wheel jerk around. The nice straight furrow we were making had unaccountably gone serpentine. A submerged rock had jerked my front wheel and I had let go.

"Oh, Ole, I'm so sorry."

"That's all right. We'll straighten it out next time."

Later I saw some wavers in Sandy's strip and felt comforted, though of course my task, which was only following his track, was much easier than breaking ground on the first round. After this I paid closer attention and wouldn't even look up when Ole pointed at something, till he yelled "Stop" at me and I threw up the spark and let out the clutch, wondering what I'd done.

"Fine," he said, approving my method of stopping. "Look at that little fellow."

About twenty feet ahead near the fence line a gopher sat on the edge of his hole, blinking his beady eyes at us.

"Whist," said Ole, waving his cap, and the gopher disappeared.

⁂

"Now we're coming to a corner, perhaps you'd better drive. I just watched Sandy on that last one and I'm sure those fancy square corners are too advanced for me."

"What's the matter? Are you scared?" Ole was wiping the inside of his cap with a red handkerchief.

"Of course not. I just don't want to spoil your field."

"Go ahead, then. I'll trip the plow."

I threw up the spark, not quite to full speed ahead, and we approached the corner.

"Keep going a foot or two into the plowing before you start turning," yelled Ole through the wind. I heard the plow clank as he yanked it up out of the dirt while we circled around.

"Don't turn too sharp or those front wheels skid."

Oh, yes. I could see that now, as we almost stopped and the wheels began to dig in. Ole unwound for me and we completed the circle, coming back to the new furrow considerably beyond the corner. He loosed the plow and I could feel the pull as it bit into the earth again.

"Pretty good for the first time. You'll learn."

⁂

And I did eventually. Not at the next corner or the next. But before we stopped for lunch under the trees by the pasture, I had made two clean square corners, and my cup of contentment was overflowing as we walked back home with the wind in our faces and our palms tingling still from the vibration of the wheels.

DOROTHY HUNT SMITH

Ladders in the Orchard

Gather the Russets,
gather the Reds,
gather the Northern Spies!
The hill shakes a tangled
and golden head—
there's a smell of frost in the skies.

Sound in the barrels
in cellar and shed,
through the winter nights there'll be
a fragrance of apples,
sweet taste of cold apples,
the tang of a summer tree!

FRANCES FROST

The
Christian Science Periodicals
Established by
Mary Baker Eddy
Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Sentinel
"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in eight languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CSP-4

By Courtesy of the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"RETURNING FROM WORK": *A Painting by Jules Adolphe Breton*

JULES ADOLPHE BRETON (1827-1906) lived and worked in a stormy period of French art when painters were turning from the classicism of David through the romanticism of Delacroix—it has been called the "humanitarian mysticism which inspired many generous hearts around the year 1848"—to the Impressionist movement. While Breton followed the romanticists in choosing his subjects from rustic life, he was scarcely touched by the Impressionists. Schooled in the old tradition in Ghent, Antwerp, and Paris from his boyhood, his pictures were admirable studio paintings, without the emotional content and excitement found in those of many of his more adventurous contemporaries.

This picture is in pleasant warm tones against a typical Breton sunset sky.

From a Water Color of Clovelly

IN 1881 I found myself, in company with my mother and sister Amy, at the charming little village of Clovelly on the Devonshire coast. Clovelly is always referred to as one of the beauties of England, but forty years ago it was not so much of a resort as it has since become. The water-colour, which my sister, who was clever with her brush, painted for me as a reminiscence of her visit, shows the one steep little street coming up from the pier at the end of which stands the old inn, dating back to about 1200, past the new inn, (which began a couple of centuries later), and extending perhaps a third of the way up the steep cliffs towards the coaching road on the top. In the course of centuries (I judge that Clovelly never does things in a hurry), the village will probably climb to the top of the cliff. . . . This main street, the Broadway, Fifth Avenue, or Piccadilly of Clovelly, loses itself a few hundred feet from the beach in the kitchen of one of the cottages. The house had either been cut through to allow space for the roadway or had been built on both sides of the roadway. The kitchen ceiling was just high enough to allow a donkey to pass if the rider were not too tall, and the household work went on without any reference to the passersby.

My sister's sketch recalls also the magnificent fuchsias, which grew not in meager pots as I had heretofore been acquainted with them, but in great masses over the roofs of the cottages.

At the time of my visit, Kingsley's second daughter, Mary, was living in Clovelly as the wife of the vicar, Mr. Harrison. I had brought a letter of introduction from a literary friend in London and found Mrs. Harrison very ready to be civil to my mother and sister and interested in giving me full knowledge of the parish. I remember one afternoon's drive with her behind the vicar's donkey. The vicar was at the time absent in London and his wife was doing the parochial visiting. . . .

After finishing the visitations in the parish, Mrs. Harrison drove me to a neighboring parish where a school friend of hers, Mrs. Colonel S., was the lady of the manor. S. Abbey was a beautiful old house rebuilt from the original abbey, which stood in the center of an oval park. The Park was surrounded by a great growth of old trees and from the abbey windows could be seen no other buildings excepting the beautiful little parish church, place for which had been found in one corner of the park.—GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM, in "Memories of a Publisher, 1865-1915." (New York: Putnam.)

Through the Eyes of the Artist

THE WORLD is full of beauty which many people hurry past or live in front of and do not see. There is also a world of beauty in pictures, but it escapes the notice of many, because, while they wish to see it, they do not know how.

The first necessity for the proper seeing of a picture is to try to see it through the eyes of the artist who painted it. This is not a usual method. Generally people look only through their own eyes, and like or dislike a picture according as it does or does not suit their particular fancy. These people will tell you: "Oh! I don't know anything about painting, but I know what I like"; which is a fair way of saying: "If I don't like it right off, I don't care to be bothered with it at all."

Such an attitude cuts one off from growth and development, for it is as much as to say: "I am very well satisfied with myself, and quite indifferent to the experience and feeling of another man which a picture gives us." If you consider a moment you will understand why. The world itself is a vast panorama, and from it the painter selects his subject: not to copy it exactly, since it would be impossible to do this, even if he tried. How could he represent, for example, each blade of grass, each leaf upon a tree? So what he does is to represent the subject as he sees it, as it appeals to his sympathy or interest; and even if twelve artists painted the same landscape, the result would be twelve different pictures, differing according to the way in which each man had been impressed by the scene; in fact, according to his separate point of view or separate way of seeing it, influenced by his individual experience and feeling.—From "How to Study Pictures," by CHARLES H. CAFFIN. (New York: Appleton-Century.)

Father and Mother

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN MOST HOMES it is considered the duty of the father and mother to guide and direct the children. The father is generally looked upon as the one who possesses wisdom and strength, who provides the necessities, and in whose presence the children feel safe and protected, while the mother is considered to be the ideal of tender love and vigilance, who feeds, clothes, and guides them with loving care. Those who have been brought up in harmonious homes in affectionate obedience to their earthly parents, will recollect how pleasant the home atmosphere was, and they will, in establishing their own homes, usually bring up their children in the same spirit of obedience and happiness.

However, men are really blessed only as they accept God as their true Parent, and know themselves to be His children, putting their entire confidence and trust in Him, accepting the guidance and direction of His wisdom. Strife, envy, and intolerance then give place to peace, love, and forbearance.

"Father-Mother is the name for Deity, which indicates His tender relationship to His spiritual creation," Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes on page 332 of her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." This statement is based on the Bible, which tells us (Genesis 1:27), "God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them."

Christ Jesus, our Way-shower, called God by the name of Father, and the Lord's Prayer commences with the words, "Our Father" (Matthew 6:9), indicating that God, the only creator of the universe and man, is the Father of us all. And John, the beloved disciple, has told us that "God is love." Thus Mrs. Eddy in her discovery of Christian Science envisioned the completeness of God as Father-Mother, who "created man in his own image." Acceptance of this truth places humanity under the tender care and protection of Deity.

Students of Christian Science accept the fact that they are children of their Father-Mother God, and in honoring and obeying Him as such they find that sorrow, deprivation, sin, and sickness give place to happiness, freedom, safety, health, and abundance. They find the Father on whom they may rely, the Mother who surrounds them with love.

In the new light which Christian Science sheds on the Bible they also find that the message it brings has a spiritual, albeit a practical, interpretation. The fifth commandment of the Mosaic Decalogue reads (Exodus 20:12), "Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." In accepting God as our Father-Mother and honoring Him, we receive the benefit of the promise connected therewith. A feeling of safety in the presence of the Father, of tenderness and care in that of the Mother is experienced in obeying this command.

In Proverbs we read (1:8, 9), "My son, hear the instruction of thy father, and forsake not the law of thy mother: for they shall be an ornament of grace unto thy head, and chains about thy neck." Christ Jesus, in the Sermon on the Mount, has pointed out the way to God. It is to express unselfed love, to be honest, forbearing, ready to help others in distress and sorrow, not to be easily offended, to maintain peace and friendship. By so doing one will find the way to the land of promise, the kingdom of God, where fear, anxiety, suffering, and disharmony are eliminated. The practice of this right knowledge brings us all into God's promised land, where harmony and brotherly love reign.

There seem to be many people in the world who are unprincipled and dishonest, and who do not express universal love. The world's belief in evil should not, however, be permitted to discourage anyone, or prevent him from demonstrating his own sonship with his Father-Mother God. Those who hold to false beliefs have an incorrect concept of God and consequently of His image, spiritual man. Instead of living in the land which the Lord God gives them, they live in the land of mortal mind with its fears, anxieties, and suffering.

Christian Science enables every individual to recognize God as his Father-Mother, and thereby to enter the land which God gives to him. Through right thinking and acting he is able to live peaceably, to make others happy, and to be happy himself. In the Christian Science textbook Mrs. Eddy states (pp. 205, 206), "When we fully understand our relation to the Divine, we can have no other Mind but His,—no other Love, wisdom, or Truth, no other sense of Life, and no consciousness of the existence of matter or error." In such a state of consciousness, problems and difficulties find no abiding place. God is acknowledged to be both Father and Mother and, as we obey Him, the promise in the fifth commandment is fulfilled in individual human experience.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Swedish]

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST *The Mother Church*
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M.
Sunday School at 10:45 A. M.
Subject of Lesson-Sermon,
"Christ Jesus"
Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30 include testimonies of Christian Science healing.

Fader och Moder

Översättning från engelskan av ovanstående artikel i Kristen Vetenskap

I DE FLESTA HEM anses det vara faderns och moderns plikt att leda sina barn och bestämma över dem. Fadern betraktas vanligen såsom den som äger vishet och kraft, som anskaffar det som behöves, och i vilkens närvaro barnen känna sig trygga och skyddade, under det att modern anses vara idealet av öm kärlek och vaksamhet, som föder, kläder och vägleder dem med kärleksfull omsorg. De som fått växa upp i harmoniska hem i tillgivenhet och lydnad mot sina jordiska föräldrar erinra sig den trevnad, som härskade i hemmet, och när de grunda sina egna hem, uppfostra de vanligen sina barn i samma anda av lydnad och glädje.

Emellertid äro människorna verkligt lyckliga, endast när de erkänna Gud såsom sin sanna Fader och veta, att de själva äro Hans barn och när de sätta hela sin förtröstan och tillit till Honom och låta sig ledas och styras av Hans vishet. Missämja, avund och oförmågan giva då vika för frid, kärlek och fördragsamhet.

"Fader-Moder är det namn för Gud, som antyder Hans innerliga förhållande till Sin andliga skapelse" skriver Mary Baker Eddy, upptäckaren och grundaren av Kristen Vetenskap, på sid. 332 i läroboken, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Vetenskap och hälsa med nyckel till Skriften]. Detta uttalande grundar sig på Bibeln, som säger oss (1 Mos. 1:27): "Gud skapade människan till sin avbild, till Guds avbild skapade han henne, till man och kvinna skapade han dem."

Kristus Jesus, vår Vägvisare, kallade Gud med namnet Fader, och Herrens bön börjar med orden: "Fader vår" (Matt. 6:9), vilket visar att Gud, den ende skaparen av universum och människan, är Fader till oss alla. Johannes, den älskade lärjungen, har sagt oss att "Gud är kärleken". Sålunda såg Mrs. Eddy i sin upptäckt av Kristen Vetenskap Guds fullständighet såsom Fader-Moder, som "skapade människan till sin avbild". Mottagandet av denna sanning ställer mänskligheten under Guds ömma vård och beskydd.

De som studera Kristen Vetenskap erkänna det faktum, att de äro barn till sin Fader-Moder Gud, och genom att ära och lyda Honom såsom sådan finna de att sorg, brist, synd och sjukdom giva rum för lycka, frihet, trygghet, hälsa och riklig tillgång. De finna den Fader, på vilken de kunna lita, den Moder, som omgiver dem med kärlek.

I det nya ljus, som Kristen Vetenskap sprider över Bibeln, finna de även, att det budskap den bringar har en andlig, ehuru samtidigt en praktisk betydelse. Det fjärde budet i den Mosaiska dekalogen lyder (2 Mos. 20:12): "Hedra din fader och din moder, för att du må länge leva i det land som Herren, din Gud, vill giva dig." När vi erkänna Gud såsom vår Fader-Moder och ära Honom, få vi mottaga det goda, som åtföljer det därmed förknippade löftet. En känsla av trygghet i närvaro av Fadern, av ömhet och omsorg i närvaro av Modern få vi erfara, när vi lyda detta bud.

I Ordspråksboken läsa vi (1:8, 9): "Hör, min son, din faders tuktan och förkasta icke din moders undervisning. Ty sådant är en skön krans för ditt huvud och en kedja till prydnad för din hals." Kristus Jesus har i Bergspredikan utpekat vägen till Gud. Den är att uttrycka osjälvisk kärlek, att vara ärlig, fördragsam, redo att hjälpa andra i deras sorg och betryck, att icke lätt bliva sårad samt att bibehålla frid och vänskap. Genom att så göra, skola vi finna vägen till löftets land, Guds rike, där fruktan, oro, lidande och disharmoni äro avlägsnade. Genom att tillämpa denna rätta kunskap föras vi alla in i Guds utlovade land, där harmoni och broderlig kärlek råda.

Det tyckes finnas många människor i världen, som äro karaktärslösa och oärliga och ej uttrycka universell kärlek. Världens tro på det onda borde emellertid icke tillåtas att göra någon modfälld eller hindra någon från att demonstrera sitt eget barnaskap hos sin Fader-Moder Gud. De som hålla fast vid felaktiga föreställningar ha ett oriktigt begrepp om Gud och följaktligen även om Hans avbild, den andliga människan. I stället för att leva i det land, som Herren Gud giver dem, leva de i det dödliga sinnets land, med dess fruktan, oro och lidande.

Kristen Vetenskap gör det möjligt för varje individuell människa att erkänna Gud som sin Fader-Moder och att därigenom komma in i det land, som Gud giver henne. Genom att tänka och handla rätt är hon i stånd att leva i frid, att göra andra lyckliga och själv vara lycklig. I Kristen Vetenskaps lärobok förklarar Mrs. Eddy (sid. 205, 206): "När vi fullt förstå vårt samband med den Gudomlige, kunna vi icke hava något annat Sinne än Hans,—ingen annan Kärlek, vishet eller Sanning, ingen annan förnimmelse av Liv och intet medvetande om tillvaron av materie och villfarelse." I ett sådant medvetenhetstillstånd finna problem och svårigheter ingen varaktig stad. Gud är erkänd såsom både Fader och Moder, och när vi lyda Honom uppfylles det fjärde budets löfte i den individuella mänskliga erfarenheten.

Upplysningar angående litteratur i Kristen Vetenskap, översatt till svenska, kunna erhållas genom förlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Frontiers of Thought

The pioneers have broken all good ground
And every field is swept with shallow surf
By sunburned winds.
The furrow plowed before is turned again.
The fruitful land, they say, lies there and
there—
With waste beyond and sandy coastal plain.
Yet can there be a shore without a sea?

FREDERIC ARDEN PAWLEY

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown limp morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant, special Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black limp morocco only	7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant, special Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittances payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Catalogue will be sent upon request

Intimate Message: Washington

Prices and Leon Henderson ..... ***By Mary Hornaday***

A few items on the American family's everyday budget have jumped so high in price recently that Leon Henderson, Defense Price Administrator, has begun clamping ceilings on consumer goods for the first time.

During the first few months of OPACS, Mr. Henderson concerned himself entirely with price spirals that ran up the cost of producing armament and other goods needed by the Army and Navy.

Recently he has moved into the consumer field where living costs are already 7 per cent higher than when the war broke out in Europe and told the following industries what top prices ought to be for their products—cotton cloth, rayon cloth, sugar, and—most recently—gasoline.

The ceiling is not always on the retail prices as it is in gasoline. It all depends at which stage in the raw material-to-home process Mr. Henderson thinks there is undue profiteering. In the case of sugar, for instance, he chose to clamp the ceiling first on raw sugar because of evidences of speculation before it reaches the refinery.

Keeps Close Watch on Sugar

Mr. Henderson has kept close watch on sugar in order to avoid another sugar "scare" such as drove the price up at the outbreak of the war. Fact is there is an abundance of sugar to be had—or was until Mr. Henderson set a ceiling on profits on raw sugar. Since then imports from Cuba have fallen off sharply.

The Department of Agriculture has never entirely lifted the quota that keeps a surplus from flooding the United States. To promote a "scare" is possible, however, because of the shipping situation. If anything happened to the ships that bring sugar from outlying islands, then there would be a scarcity.

Two weeks ago, Mr. Henderson declared there was an "unusual abundance of sugar" in this country and set the mid-July price of raw sugar as a ceiling. That was more than 10 per cent under the price the day the ceiling was set.

More recently Mr. Henderson has been looking into the clothing situation. Men's overalls cost 15 per cent more now than they did at the outbreak of the war. Work shirts are up 14 per cent; women's percale dresses, 7.2 per cent; silk and rayon slips, 9.1 per cent.

The OPACS chief stuck a pin in these mounting prices at a point called "grey goods." "Grey goods" is a term applied to cloth before it is dyed, printed or otherwise finished.

Rayon cloth began to skyrocket when civilian supplies of silk were no longer available. The rayon ceiling, together with a broadening of the cotton grey goods schedule, means there is now a ceiling over most of the primary textiles required for women's dresses, men's shirts, underwear, coat and suit linings, handkerchiefs, sheetings and a multitude of other consumer items made of cotton and rayon.

In dealing with gasoline price rises on the East Coast, Mr. Henderson took a little different tack. Here he acted without calling a wide representation from the industry in and instead of a ceiling for the industry, he fixed individual ceilings for 40 cities.

What a Ceiling Does

What is a ceiling and what good does it do?

Mr. Henderson explained them to the House Banking and Currency Committee recently, though he prefers to talk of "schedules" rather than "ceilings." Watching prices through its own staff of reporters, plus the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mr. Henderson calls in men from the industries which seem to be getting out of line with the general price picture as well as the industry paying the price. After consultation, he issues what seems to be a schedule of fair prices. This is published in the Federal Register and trade papers.

Today there are no statutory penalties attached to schedule violations. But there will be if Congress approves the price control bill as proposed by President Roosevelt. Under it, any person who is overcharged is authorized to sue for three times the difference between the lawful price and the price charged him, or for $50, whichever is larger.

OPACS has had only one "bad boy" thus far in its voluntary price control activity. That's the scrap iron and steel industry. It's not that this industry is any more "wicked" than others, but because it happens to have too many "chiselers" in it, Mr. Henderson says.

The scrap schedule fixed by OPACS has been practically thrown out the window now, because of the enormous unfilled demand of the steel mills for more scrap to make steel. Mr. Henderson has given warning, however, that starting next Tuesday he will "get tough" with violators by putting scrap under full priority control, especially in regards to transportation.

This will be the first occasion on which Mr. Henderson has resorted to the priority power to enforce a price ceiling, but it will show how far Mr. Henderson and President Roosevelt can go in fixing prices, even if Congress fails to pass specific consent.

The Country Speaks: Los Angeles

Aviation Labor in Ferment ..... ***By Robert K. Shellaby***

Southern California awaits the outcome of the aircraft wage conference in Washington particularly for what it can mean locally to employment peace and satisfaction of worker, manager, stockholder, and public.

More than this, the rest of the Nation, and Britain, too, is interested in the uninterrupted expansion of a chief department of democracy's arsenal. Internally in the long view, the conference may radically affect the course of labor relations in every industry: if the Federal Government standardizes wages, wind will be taken out of the sails of union organizers, believe local employers.

Today's showdown in Washington was predicted as long ago as 1937, when the sitdown occurred at a Douglas plant. Congress of Industrial Organizations, American Federation of Labor, and independent unions have pressed organization, but there is only one Douglas contract so far, with an independent welders' union, covering 250 out of 32,000 employees. There have been several raises for which the C. I. O. takes credit.

Situation at a Glance

The status elsewhere is: Lockheed, largest employer, with 40,000 workers, a blanket A. F. of L. contract; Consolidated, A. F. of L.; Vultee (scene of a defense-delaying strike), C. I. O., independent welders, and A. F. of L.; Northrup, none; and North American, where troops forced resumption of work recently, C. I. O.

Even though there were contracts at other plants at the time the N. A. contract was signed, management expected turbulent pressure for upward revisions. "Douglas, next!" was the exultant cry of organizers after North American, so Mr. Douglas instigated the conference method. Local observers now believe that employers will be glad to meet the N. A. scale as long as unions are crimped, for many employers believe Government-endorsed standardization will "prove" that the worker is getting all that he is entitled to and that there's no need for unions.

Mr. Douglas sees eye to eye with the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, which are convinced that an open-shop, anti-union policy is an essential of the West's largest community. Therefore Mr. Douglas seized the Government-intervention horn of the dilemma in order to stave off complete unionization, believing that more of a union voice in industry is unnecessary, unreliable, and un-American.

The Union View

Union sympathizers here feel that the standardization idea is in effect a union-breaking weapon. As indicated by a C. I. O. statement against further collaboration with the A. F. of L. at the conference, some unionists think the Government is forcing the more militant wing of labor to fold and wither.

Middle-of-the-roaders believe there ought to be some standardization to remove dissatisfaction between workers in different plants. However, this view also sees a place for "legitimate" union activity.

Some employers admit the present problem inevitably arose from preoccupation of an industry whose phenomenal growth in the past decade was exceeded last year when it merely doubled; and with 113,000 at work this year, it may double again. All attention by the best managers was given to technological improvements; now comes the turn for studying personnel problems.

Complications include classification of the 150 different aircraft jobs, some of which pay as high as $1.40 an hour, netting some overtime workers as much as $90 a week. Some classifications at Lockheed, for instance, under a comparatively old contract, pay better than those at North American, under the industry's most liberal contract.

If aircraft standardization is achieved, the local problem will then move into another phase, with some employers already predicting raises in other industries to meet aircraft's attraction to skilled workers. Why, reason they, should a punch-presser in a novelty shop stay there when he can get 92 cents an hour, say, at Vultee?

To Change the Subject:

"Thar She Blows" ..... ***By Josephine Ripley***

It was a barren swell of rock, glinting like a broad, low dome in the sun. There was no obvious reason why we should all gather about it. No bugle had blown. No gong had boomed out the summons.

Yet, we moved as by common agreement in one direction. Down the steps from the hotel out from the cabins among the lodgepole pines, from up the road and down, we came.

We had flown by plane over great snow-streaked mountains. We had travelled by car, the dust of many States upon our wheels. We had journeyed night and day by train and by bus.

Now, this was the moment. A hush of suspense fell over the throng as it gathered in a wide semi-circle before the stony, crystal-flecked mound. Eyes were fixed on a small round break in the summit. Cameras were ready.

Would it happen? It had kept time through the ages. Would it keep faith with us?

On-Your-Mark

There was a low, answering gurgle from the deep throat of the earth, a spurt of boiling foam, a thick, cloudy breath of steam. A murmur, like a soft chord of music, rose from the crowd. Then all was quiet again, and we waited. Another growl, then another, a sort of preliminary on-your-mark, get-set, and go.

It thundered up now, higher than the dark pines on the distant hill, shooting up into the sky, a thick, tight, blue-white jet. The roar of its speed was like the wind, like a mighty gale of wind that could uproot a tree and hurl it as a splinter. Behind tossed a great, white mane fired with prisms glistening in the sun.

Old Faithful had kept its tryst. And when it had vanished again in its subterranean depths, the crowd, as one, released a long, long breath, as when a tense drama ends and the lights go on.

I looked around. They were moving away now, folks from every State in the Union, in slacks and shorts, sun glasses and kerchiefs, in summer cottons and printed sheers—all kind of people from all kinds of places.

We were a thousand, perhaps, out of some 19,000,000 Americans seeing America—its national parks and historic shrines—this year. We were more than last year—15 per cent more. That's going some, too, to beat one of the greatest travel years in our history by such a margin.

Broadening Horizons

But we represented more than just millions of Americans seeing America. We were millions of Americans meeting other Americans. On trains, on busses, on the road, in motor camps, folks from Maine were chatting with folks from California. Western r-r-r's mingled with Southern drawls. Farmers from the Midwest were getting acquainted with city dwellers from the East.

It was going on everywhere, an exchange of views, a swapping of common experiences. It is going on still, the greatest American get-together in history. And it is more than just a good time that is had by all. Something important is taking place—something just as vital to national welfare as the mobilization of an army, the building of an air force, the launching of a battleship.

National unity is being molded. There's a growing understanding between the people. It was none other than Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes who said:

"Travel is more than a major economic enterprise that offers a livelihood to hundreds of thousands of people. It is more than merely a means of giving pleasure to millions of human beings.

"Travel serves the tremendously important function of bringing men together, of broadening horizons and of narrowing prejudices. In short, travel is one of the important activities of any government, particularly of a democratic government."

Remember, Mr. Ickes? That was last year, we admit. But it must be equally true now.

Atwood, Kansas, and the River of Life Insurance

J. W. McManigal

Kansas Farmer

While Mr. Strout visits, this youngster keeps the farm work moving, and seems to be looking into the future of Kansas, beyond the horizon.

Mr. Strout pays a friendly visit to Lloyd Meeker's farm out on Beaver Creek and takes to musing on the vagaries of American capitalism and the postwar disposition of idle millions.

Inside America
Twenty-fourth of 30 Articles

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Atwood, Kansas

Beaver Creek runs into the Republican River, which runs into the Kansas River, which runs into the Missouri, which runs into the Mississippi, which runs into the sea. Lloyd Meeker lives on Beaver Creek.

Lloyd Meeker lives a long way off from the Atlantic Ocean, but if he throws a dipper of water into the creek it will finally get there—past Kansas City and St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg and Baton Rouge, down around the crescent at New Orleans, into the sea.

The Meeker farm, or ranch, is a sizable affair. It is big enough to send a couple of children to college and this year's bumper crop should end the question of whether Arthur, Mr. Meeker's second son, can have his last year of law.

The odd fact about the Meeker farm is that it lies at the headwaters of another stream, a stream just as big as the Kansas-Missouri-Mississippi system, and a stream of which Mr. Meeker knows practically nothing. It rolls out and away from his home, however, across the country, tapping thousands of minor springs and creeks and tributaries, until it runs into its ocean at last. It is so important that nobody who sets out in this historic summer of 1941 to try to describe the American scene, can neglect it.

You see, Mr. Meeker has been down to the bank recently to forward his anual check to the local agent of his insurance company who in turn forwards it to the regional office, which forwards it, and others, in a growing stream that finally flows between the canyons of Wall Street. You can't hear this other river of savings flowing across the United States but it is there all right. It comprises one of the mightiest currents in the world. What is going to happen to this current in the present emergency?

Well, it is interesting to go back for a minute to Beaver Creek, to figure out how that works. The real water I mean. It is an ingenious system that nature has set up, this business of rainfall and rivers. The water flows into the ocean from rivers, and then the clouds bring it back into the rivers again. It works in a circle. It is going all the time, and it is a pretty satisfactory process, at that. Occasionally, of course, there is a drought—as there was in 1936, and again at the start of this summer in the TVA region. That means that more water runs away from a region than comes into it. An upset like that can be pretty serious. A "dust bowl" forms. People are ruined. Power diminishes. Fortunately, however, nature is fairly reliable.

Oddly enough, much the same thing happens in this other, unseen river. Take life insurance savings. There are 124,000,000 outstanding policies in the country, with face value of around 111 billion dollars. Income of the companies reaches 5 billions a year. Mr. Meeker makes his small contribution to the biggest company of all. Most of these companies are located in the East, around New York. There are cross streams of savings going into savings banks, postal deposits and the like, but life insurance is the most dynamic form of all such institutions and its current is the largest. These companies are conservatively managed, by able men. They are so big and interconnected that they largely establish the financial climate for the country, and other individuals and groups take their cue from them. Their big job is to get this central ocean of purchasing power back, somehow, through investments, into the land from which it came.

The World Almanac lists 139 "principal rivers of the United States." Commissioner Pike of the Securities and Exchange Commission, in testimony before the Temporary National Economic Committee, named 365 principal life insurance companies of the United States. Of course a few rivers, notably the Mississippi-Missouri, are much bigger than others. In the same way, among the insurance companies, two companies control 32 per cent of the total 28 billions of assets; five companies control 54 per cent, and 26 companies control 87 per cent.

Investment Problem

Mr. Meeker's particular company was explored pretty thoroughly by TNEC. It has a capitalization of five billions. The savings flow in so fast that it has to reinvest this money it accumulates in stagnant funds in the bank vaults. And that mean that, somewhere or other in this queer financial circulatory system, there will be a "drought" of capital. In fact, just before the present defense emergency there was a good deal of idle money in the insurance companies, as well as in the other financial systems, accumulating in New York. It was only natural to expect that this would be accompanied by idle men and idle machines out in the country at large.

One of the difficulties in the way of making the re-investments from New York is the very size of the companies there. In Mr. Meeker's own State, for instance, there are industries that would have liked some of this idle money. But they found it rather difficult to get it because they were medium-sized, or small. When a five billion-dollar life insurance company has to reinvest at least $2,000,000 every day just to keep its head out of water it looks around for the big things, and sums like $25,000 to $50,000 which involve a lot of bookkeeping, seem pretty small potatoes.

Another difficulty is that life insurance companies of course, can only put their money in bonds or mortgages, and not in venture capital. They can't invest in common stocks. They can put Mr. Meeker's contribution into debt-investment, but not into the main stream of wealth-building industrial expansion. But in recent years the available supply of such mortgage bonds has declined even while the big companies were getting bigger. Its as though the moisture which keeps Mr. Meeker's farm replenished could travel back from the sea in only one kind of cloud! Mr. Meeker wouldn't like that much, if there were a drought, and only the wrong kind of clouds came sailing by!

After Defense, What?

Some bold writers have proposed that life insurance companies be allowed to expand their portfolio and to invest in sound stocks. But this has not found much favor, either with the public or with the companies.

What has all this got to do with the present emergency and the defense effort?

Well, at first thought, not very much. Mr. Meeker, to take one example, is more than satisfied with the rainfall on his bumper crops this year and he is satisfied, or at any rate pays no attention at all, to the other circulatory system, of which Commissioner Pike, in his TNEC testimony commented, "Here, indeed, is a picture of the concentration of economic power which is not equalled elsewhere in the American economy."

As for those medium-size or small companies which could not get money from Wall Street in 1939, they are all fixed up now. So long as they will take defense contracts they can get all the money they need, from the Government.

Nevertheless, any effort to depict the American scene, in this fateful summer of 1941, should contain some reference to this mighty river of credit if for no other reason than because it represents the alternative, in private hands, to what the Government is now doing in pump priming. The Government in the emergency has had to set up its own circulatory system, it is spending and borrowing, spending and borrowing—and collecting a great deal of money by taxing, too. It is pumping credit out so fast that the whole industrial system is throbbing. So long as it does this a slump isn't likely.

But what happens after the emergency is over? Will that 1929-1939 slump return—the slump that was going on, if you remember, when the war emergency intervened?

In that 1929-1939 period, try as they would, the heads of the big insurance companies could not reinvest all their funds. There was an accumulation of idle money. "Oversavings," some people called it. Whatever it was, the invisible rivers were still bringing money into New York, but it was not all going back over the Nation again. People could not agree how to start the circulatory system into full force again. But they all agreed there were idle men and idle factories and hunger and hardship.

'Oversavings'

Well, that's the story of Beaver Creek—two kinds of rivers, two kinds of circulation: Congress regulates the real kind of rivers, the Mississippi-Missouri kind, and the 48 separate States try to regulate the other kind. People don't have much time, in the hectic summer of 1941, to pay much attention to the private financial system of capitalism and how it works; the Government has stepped in on a vast scale and set the pace for the whole economy. And, of course, it is an economy of destruction.

But some day, sooner or later, the time will return for factories to turn out peacetime, useful goods, financed by private capital.

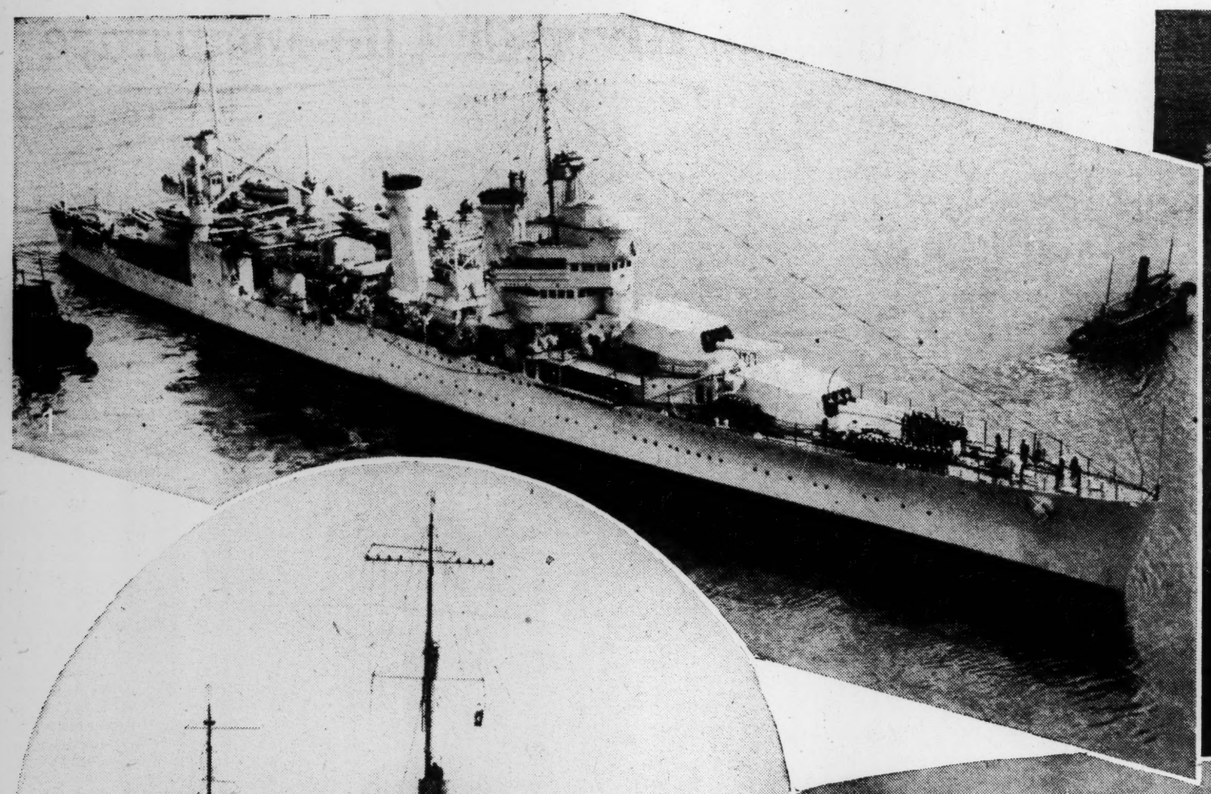
Will this great silent river from Lloyd Meeker's farm, that was running so sluggishly through the 30's, quicken its current again, and carry the added burdens of peacetime readjustment? We don't know the answer, though we know the problem is there. It must be faced sometime. But not now.

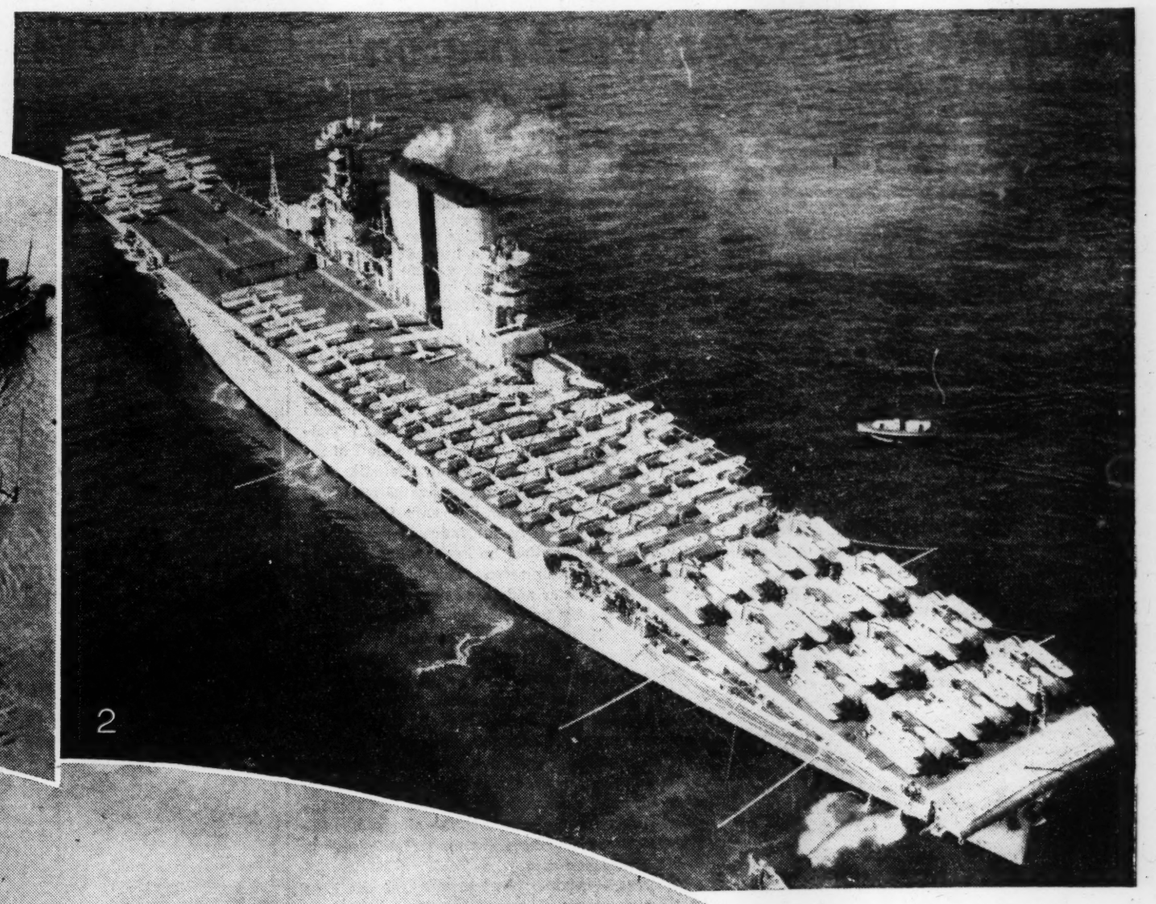
So many problems will have to be faced at some future day that are being put aside now—in this strange summer of 1941!

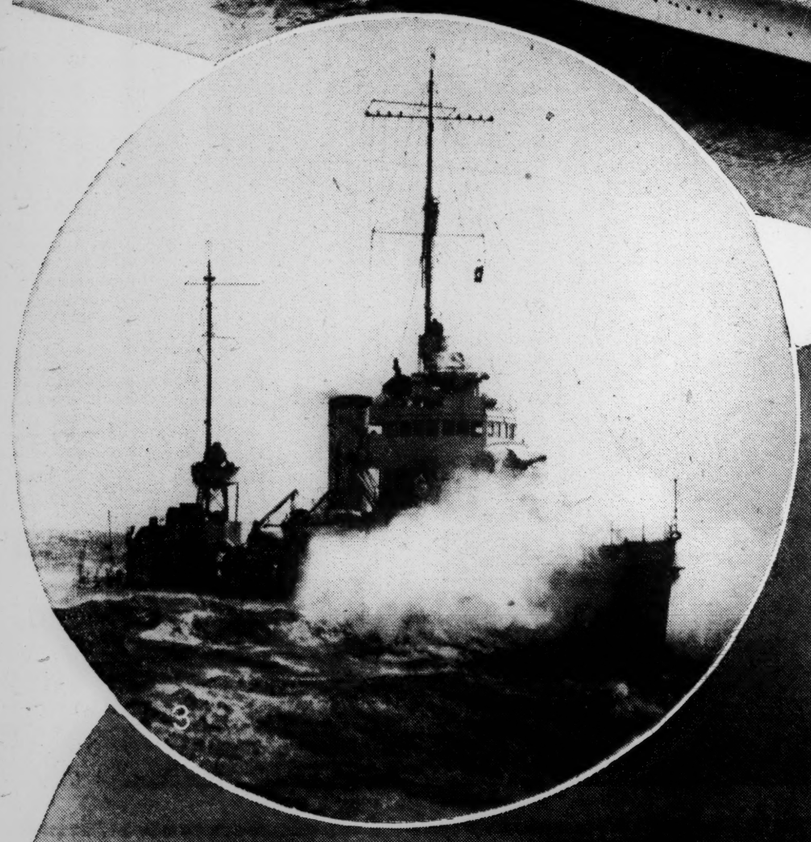
NEWS ITEM— TOURISTS IN ALASKA MUST NOT BOTHER THE GRIZZLY BEARS BY TAKING THEIR PICTURES. A FEDERAL LAW DECLARES IT DISCOURTEOUS AS WELL AS ILLEGAL.
HONEST, MR. GRIZZLY, I DIDN'T MEAN TO BE DISCOURTEOUS
LOOK, RAGNAR,— SHE DOESN'T CARE WHETHER IT'S ILLEGAL OR NOT
SEE WHAT THAT TOURIST TOOK OF ME— IT'S NOT ONLY DISCOURTEOUS— IT'S DISGRACEFUL
IF THEY MADE IT AGAINST THE LAW TO USE GUNS THEN THEY'D BE DOING SOMETHING WORTH WHILE
NOTICE IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO TAKE PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE BEARS
VAN ZEIN

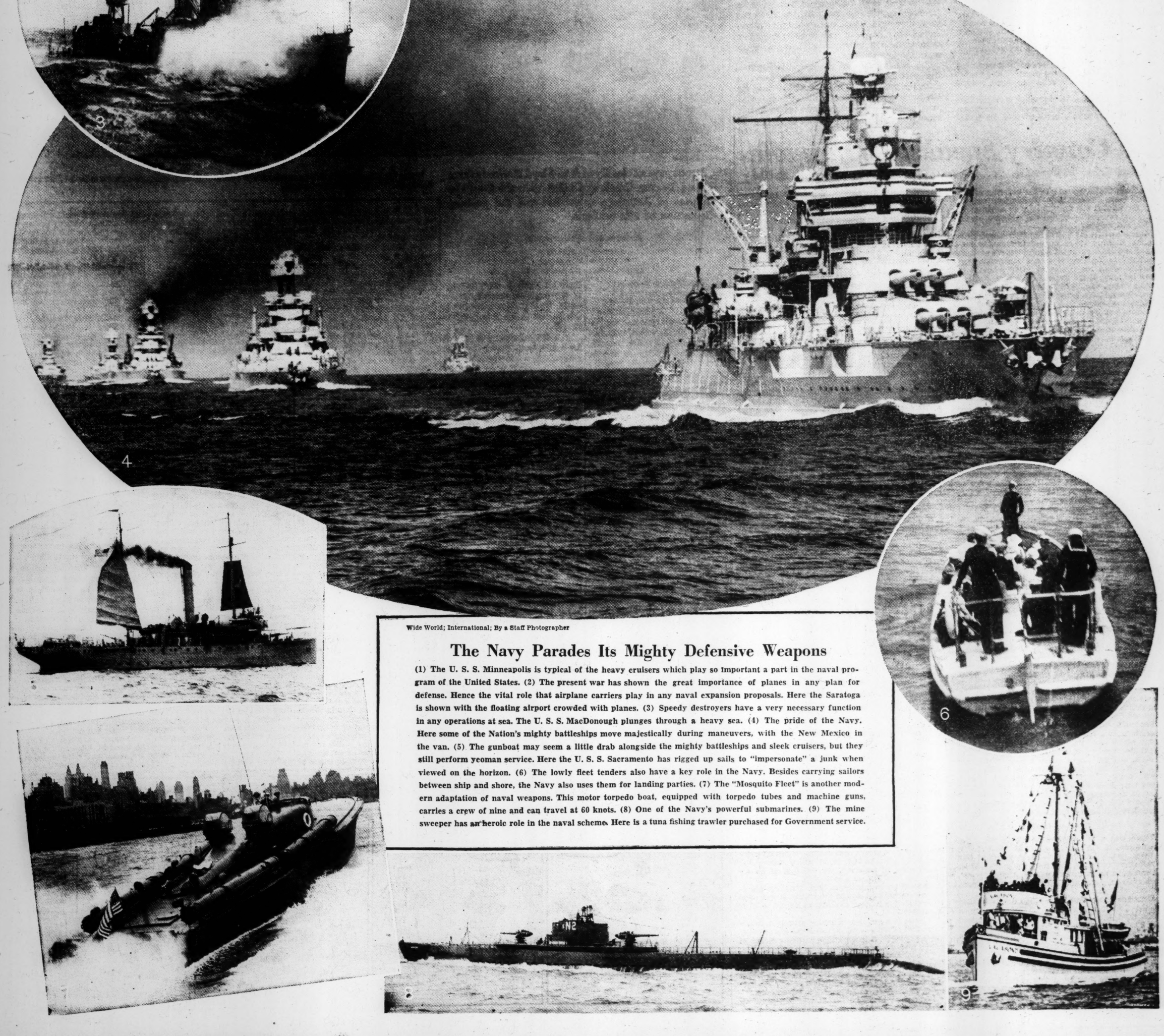
By a Staff Artist

Bulwarks of Defense: Principal Types of Warships in U. S. Navy









Wide World; International; By a Staff Photographer

The Navy Parades Its Mighty Defensive Weapons

(1) The U. S. S. Minneapolis is typical of the heavy cruisers which play so important a part in the naval program of the United States. (2) The present war has shown the great importance of planes in any plan for defense. Hence the vital role that airplane carriers play in any naval expansion proposals. Here the Saratoga is shown with the floating airport crowded with planes. (3) Speedy destroyers have a very necessary function in any operations at sea. The U. S. S. MacDonough plunges through a heavy sea. (4) The pride of the Navy. Here some of the Nation's mighty battleships move majestically during maneuvers, with the New Mexico in the van. (5) The gunboat may seem a little drab alongside the mighty battleships and sleek cruisers, but they still perform yeoman service. Here the U. S. S. Sacramento has rigged up sails to "impersonate" a junk when viewed on the horizon. (6) The lowly fleet tenders also have a key role in the Navy. Besides carrying sailors between ship and shore, the Navy also uses them for landing parties. (7) The "Mosquito Fleet" is another modern adaptation of naval weapons. This motor torpedo boat, equipped with torpedo tubes and machine guns, carries a crew of nine and can travel at 60 knots. (8) One of the Navy's powerful submarines. (9) The mine sweeper has an heroic role in the naval scheme. Here is a tuna fishing trawler purchased for Government service.

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Saturday Page

Zurich Shines as Festival City

By Willi Reich

Basel

Beside the great Mozart Festival in Basel, about which we have already written, the Week of Opera in Zurich was the most acclaimed of anything in the Swiss music season of 1940-1941. Despite the exigencies of war times, the able and intrepid director of the Zurich Stadttheater, Karl Schmid-Bloss, whom we have to thank for the previous year's premières of Alban Berg's "Lulu" and Paul Hindemith's "Mathis der Maler,' assembled a program which was worthy of the Zurich tradition and very interesting to the international music audience.

The two most important presentations were the first performance in Switzerland of the one-act opera, "Daphne," by Richard Strauss, and a superlative performance of Debussy's masterpiece, "Pelléas et Mélisande." The theme of Daphne, the nymph who was loved by Apollo and changed into a tree, taken from Ovid, has, as everyone knows, played a great role in the history of opera. The very first operas composed around 1600 in Florence prototyped all on the Daphne-myth. The libretto, fashioned by Joseph Gregor, was particularly appealing to Strauss, doubtless on account of the parallel it formed with his earlier work, "Ariadne." His music unfolds, especially in the lyric passages, with the accustomed warmth and brilliance, without revealing any essentially new aspects of the composer.

* * *

However, "Daphne" is a highly creditable production of the Strauss, and the brilliant performance of the work in Zurich, under the distinguished conducting of Robert Denzler realized most effectively the festival character of the mythologic opera, which culminates in the metamorphosis of the nymph into a tree. Cristine Eftimiadis gave a glowing performance of the very difficult title part, August Seider of the part of Apollo, and Carlo Romatko of that of the shepherd Leukippos, Appollo's Dionysian opponent. This performance of the Strauss opera, which was received with great applause, was followed by ballet music of the young Mozart, "Les Petits Riens," charmingly arranged as a dance comedy by the ballet master, Hans Macke.

What made the performance of "Pelléas et Mélisande" such a superlative rendition was primarily the masterly wielding of the baton by Ernest Ansermet, who is today without doubt the best living conductor of Debussy. This time he transported the "Orchestre Romand" (Geneva), most rigorously trained by him for years, to unaccustomed heights of performance. His work was supported by a first-class ensemble of singers, among whom were especially prominent the members of the Paris Grand Opera—Helène Dosia (Mélisande), Jacques Jansen (Pelléas) and H. B. Etcheverry (Golaud). The whole performance blended into a veritable triumph for the French masterpiece and its gifted interpreters.

* * *

Other operas of the festival week were the following:

"Tristan und Isolde," in which Germaine Lubin (Paris) as Isolde gave a surpassing performance; "Die Walküre," splendidly conducted by the General Music Director of Munich, Clemens Krauss; "La Traviata," with Margherita Perras as Violetta and Heinrich Schlusnus as Germont; "Meistersinger von Nürnberg," by the Zurich Ensemble, a finished performance; and Hans Haug's "Tartuffe."

As a final flourish there was the apparently immortal "Merry Widow" with Maestro Lehar as conductor.

The list of offerings had something to please everybody. The large crowds at all performances established the reputation of Zurich as a festival city.

* * *

Among the more important events in the concert field in Basel, which was particularly rich this year, were the following:

The three last concerts of the Basel Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Paul Sacher, which included first performances of three orchestral numbers by Jean Binet, a violin concerto by Conrad Beck, and a chamber oratorio ("Le vin herbé") by Frank Martin, as well as very successful revivals, among others, of Alban Berg's violin concerto and Zoltan Kodaly's "Psalmus Hungaricus." The highly gifted composer of songs, Ina Lohr, formerly of the Netherlands, but who is now working in Basel, was represented in these concerts for the first time by three songs for chorus.

The Schola Cantorum Basiliensis, also conducted by Paul Sacher, presented three interesting closing concerts on strictly historical lines, devoted to the vocal music of the Middle Ages, madrigals and viol pieces of the Renaissance period, and the works of J. S. Bach.

There remain to be mentioned two study programs of the I. S. C. M., with new works by Th. Chanler, P. Mieg, E. Staempfli, M. de Manziarly and J. de Menasce, as well as an evening of piano by the Polish pianist, Joseph Turczynski.

The Swiss Tonkünstlerfest (Musicians' Festival) took place this year in Locarno and offered only chamber music, of which vocal works by Frank Martin, Wilhelm Arbenz and Andrée Rochat, a string-quartet by Arthur Honegger, and piano pieces by Albert Möschinger and Conrad Beck were noteworthy.

Barbara Morgan

Scene From "The Shakers"

Quoted in Doris Humphrey's new work, "Decade," given at the Bennington Festival

A Decade of Dance Development

By Margaret Lloyd

Doris Humphrey was the chief choregrapher for the Bennington (Vermont) Festival this summer, but the new full-length composition, "Decade," that resulted is not a major work. Its retrospective passages from other and greater works combine into a whole that is less great than any one of its more important parts. Though far from trivial, it is still not quite big enough for the times, or for the artist alive in and to the times.

It is a somewhat arbitrarily decadal, autobiographical narrative of that artistic partnership known as Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman that has contributed so gloriously to the theater of modern dance. The quotations from both their works are woven profusely and often all too briefly into the story of their joint career, paralleling artistic progress in the necessary material steps taken along the way. In its more universal application, the far-visaged artist is the protagonist of what is only partially dance drama, the strictly commercial attitude, dually impersonated as Mr. Business, the antagonist.

* * *

In the Bennington performances, this Mr. Business was mimed by Evans Davis, an apprentice at the school, while Edward Glass, head technician and faculty member, supplied the offstage voice in the thread of text that unites the multiple episodes.

The story begins with Miss Humphrey and Mr. Weidman engaging the loft in downtown New York which served them as studio workshop for many years, moving in, measuring, hammering, settling, gathering their group around them, teaching, rehearsing, envisioning new ideas. Miss Humphrey does her "Gigue from the First Partita" (Bach). It is very lyrical, softer than her later style. Weighted with heavy robes, a survival of Denishawn days, Mr. Weidman nevertheless makes his "Sunken Cathedral" (Debussy) strangely moving.

Mr. Business comes forth with an offer—to take part in a movie advertising scheme—rejects their first attempt, prefers the dated "Air for the G String," done purposely super-sweetly by Katherine Litz and other members of the group. It takes. In the loft studio, Miss Humphrey and Mr. Weidman try out a dramatic adagio which now seems quite old fashioned.

* * *

Mr. Business makes them another offer—to put on an opera ballet for "Iphigenia," by G-luck he guesses. They rehearse it, with comic effect, and Beatrice Seckler a firebrand of a dancer. They perform it, even more amusingly, and Mr. Weidman the soul of satire. Grand with the operatic manner, they take their curtain calls. But the engagement is cancelled. Cross it off as one among many items of discouragement. For the moment only, we feel, these artists despair.

The action, interesting in counterpoint and accent, now and then overflows the proscenium down and up a series of steps arranged at center and sides. Indicative props are used sparingly in a stage bare except for the permanent wings of vitaglass, a mixture of cellophane and wire screening that has the metallic gleam of modernity, designed by Arch Lauterer for the festival performances. Upstage the central doors unfold—to disclose the impressive first entry of the artists—to suggest dressing rooms at the opera—to mount a scene. The curtain is made of dimming lights.

Part II opens with preparations for a concert. In a dress rehearsal early numbers come to life—Miss Humphrey's wonderful solo, "Circular Descent," the lovely group "Water Study," which suffered here for lack of space and consistent skill, Mr. Weidman's own brand of Pierrot, "Kinetic Pantomime," his cartoon trio, "Ringside."

Now they are to put on "The Shakers" in a stage show. A brief montage of this powerful work is glimpsed. "Out!" says Mr. Business, who is terribly afraid of anything that looks like art.

* * *

Come little prevues of the mighty "With My Red Fires," the antic "Opus 51," the furious "Race" from "Theater Piece," that sophisticated idyl of innocence, the Forest Scene from "The Happy Hypocrite." What can these fragments of masterpieces mean to the casual observer? Except for the communicable vitality of the dancing (not felt so keenly in earlier works), the almost unconscious kinesthetic participation that willy-nilly overtakes the sympathetic spectator, they are fragments without force, shorn of their full impact. These, some of the greatest works in the Humphrey-Weidman repertoire, are abused by their own creators in such fragmentary glimpses.

To return to the narrative—after disappointments in the commercial theater come the first transcontinental tour, invitation to become part of the Bennington Festivals, and finally the founding of the new studio theater they established last fall. The group, now a dance company, performs "Celebration" from "New Dance," an apotheosis of their departure toward the new vision—a repertory theater of dance.

This story of Doris and Charles in Dance Land, or From Loft to Studio Theater, is all very amusing, very stirring, very endearing, to those who know and love these artists and the members of their company as they come and go—that is, the audiences who fill the little College Theater and the Studio Theater in New York.

But these artists of America cannot so shut themselves in. They cannot confine themselves within the four walls of a comfortable location. The new studio is not a dead-end but another beginning, a center, not a periphery. Let Mr. Business do his worst. This is no time for settling down in comparative security doing studio pieces. This is no time for pioneers to be looking back.

Miss Humphrey's affirmation of a prospective universal harmony, in which each individual fulfills himself while complementing the like fulfillment of his fellows, in "Variations and Conclusion from New Dance," applies to nations as to people. It is more important to a world in agony than any amount of charming anecdote.

Not that the topical theme is urged, the missionary message, the flag-waving dance for defense. But the dance that has substance for people rather than for a select following. Great dancers cannot afford to forget that they are citizens of the world.

Incidentally, Pauline Lawrence, who sings in "The Shakers," who has designed the tasteful and uncommon Humphrey-Weidman costumes for a decade and more, who danced in early Humphrey-Weidman productions and with the Denishawn Company before that, who can look after bookings and Doris' child, tap a typewriter or bake a ham, should at least have had the walk-on part carrying a sheaf of costumes across the stage. She should take a long, solo bow.

Lionel Nowak, the company's musical director, did take a bow, and deservedly, for his successful arrangement of a score that consists of musical quotations from the quoted dance works, including some of his own composition, with Aaron Copland's "Music for the Theater" as basic theme.

Print Processes Exhibited

Charles Fabens Kelley

Chicago

That a certain understanding of art exhibitions is necessary to their greatest enjoyment is a theory of the Art Institute of Chicago, and as this theory has been put into practice during the past two years the public response has been quick and enthusiastic. An exhibition called "Prints in the Making," recently opened in the print galleries, is a brilliant example of constructive art education. This show deals particularly with the methods employed for making prints in quantity, before the days of photographic reproduction, with examples explaining, step by step, the progressive states of engravings, aquatints, and mezzotints, which were the processes most used in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Also included are colored lithographs and etchings.

There is, for example, an eighteenth-century French color print engraved by Julien and Morret after a painting by St. Aubin, and next it is a leaf from the artist's sketch book, crowded with pencil sketches of a pretty model, one of which is the foundation for the print. Then there are three crisp impressions by Cornelius van Amstel, showing the development of his color print of Adrian van Ostade's Violin Player—the first a proof in outline, the second with gray tones added by mezzotint or aquatint, and the third in full color.

There are several English sporting prints in various stages of development, the most interesting pair, perhaps, being a beautiful little water-color drawing of Woodcock-Hunters by Deane Wolstenholme, Sr., and a steel engraving from it by an unknown craftsman. Viewing this translation from full color to black and white helps the layman to appreciate the problems involved and the sacrifices entailed in changing a composition from many colors into one. And here it may not be out-of-the-way to remark that the greatest black-and-white print makers have been painters. Probably they loved color so much that they felt it essential to get some added vitality into their monochromes to compensate for its loss. Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Whistler, Duveneck are examples that immediately come to mind.

A section of the gallery displays a series of four tracings and 15 working proofs by Christian Josi, early nineteenth-century Dutch-English engraver, illustrating his reproduction of a two-toned chalk drawing by Rembrandt. These proofs bear descriptions in the artist's own hand.

The original drawing for the cover of Punch, made just 10 years ago, is here too, and from London also a beautiful pen-and-wash drawing of the Temple Church, side by side with the color aquatint made from it for the Microcosm of London.

Revue Returns in Fine Array

By Harold Hobson

London.

The first production of "The New Ambassadors' Revue" at the Ambassadors' Theater was postponed for a week because the 3,575 coupons necessary to clothe the show in all its appropriate glory failed to turn up in time for the original opening date. They were, I think, worth waiting for. It is good to see evening dress on the stage again, boiled shirts that gleam like the snows on Everest, trousers with creases like the cutting edge of a sword, ermine wraps and flowing gowns of more than all the colors of the rainbow; and to be reminded of days when, incredible as it now seems, the only reason that one's wife did not wear sables is that they cost a lot of money.

Yet the rose has its thorn, the Government has its Ministry of Information, and this glamour of garments, this distinction of dress, reveals only too glaringly the deficiencies of a wartime audience. This audience is, of course, made up of gallant people gallantly playing their part in the national emergency, equally ready at any moment to pop on their gas masks or to put out an incendiary. But the finest diamond needs a proper setting; and these crumpled lounge suits, these unattractive hats at odds with untidy hair appear to advantage only amidst the crash of buildings and the blaze of fires; they are not attuned to the brittle splendors, the hard gaieties of revue. The age of those is dead, and the glory of them departed for ever. Unless, indeed, a special set of costumes could be hired out to the audience at every performance, so that the magnificence on one side of the footlights should not be killed by the drabness on the other.

* * *

This magnificence in the Ambassadors' revue is not confined to the accoutrements only. The lines, as well as the diamonds, sparkle. There are some things in it to which some tastes will take some exception. But theatrical entertainments, like the poetry of William Wordsworth, are entitled to be judged by the best of their achievement; and the best of this particular entertainment is very good indeed. Not long ago I remarked that Nicholas Phipps ought to write a revue. He has not done that yet, but he contributes two or three lyrics to this show, and in his own line, which is the utterly absurd. They are admirable, and admirably put over by Joan Swinstead, who delivers them with an air of ill-tempered ferocity that is a perfect foil to their complete vacuity of content. The best of them, perhaps, is that in which Miss Swinstead, as a dutiful bride, promises to obey her husband in all things, and makes only one request of him in return—

Please,
Squeeze
My toothpaste from the bottom,
Mr. Price.

She utters this entreaty with a savagery of emphasis that makes the attack of a Panzer division a comparatively light-hearted affair

* * *

Then there is Betty Ann Davies, who is unrivalled as a comic Cockney continually hovering on the verge of tears. Miss Davies is very sentimental, and very touching. There is Frith Banbury, too, excellent in his portrayal of the upper-class half-wit of the more intelligent sort, if this rather finely drawn definition means anything to you. No one could be better than he at sketching the character of young men whose intellectual capacity is roughly about that of P. G. Wodehouse's Bertie Wooster, but whose interests nevertheless are not in golf and girls but in high politics and diplomacy.

Mr. Banbury is a personable young man, and can sing and dance. England has not produced a new musical comedy juvenile lead of any merit for the 10 years that I have been regularly attending London theaters. Mr. Banbury has all the qualities necessary for success in this branch of dramatic activity. No doubt that is why he never appears in musical comedy. Finally, there are Madge Elliott and Ernest Thesiger, who have more talent between them than is usually found in a wilderness of revues.

Autumn Opera Season Billed

By Oscar Thompson

New York

America's young opera ventures have become so many and widespread that a Guggenheim, Carnegie or Rockefeller grant might be required if one were to undertake a census of them. Some were thought of only yesterday; others, like the successful summer stock season at Chautauqua, have been proving their worth for years. Just now the one that is a subject of lively discussion in Manhattan is Mrs. Lytle Hull's New Opera Company, that designation having won the award in a contest for a name. As it is to open its six-weeks season at the Forty-Fourth Street Theatre as early as Oct. 14, and as the names of its singers are only now being announced, there has been no small measure of curiosity as to what might be expected of the company, which has been assumed to have generous backing and an ample buudget for its undertakings.

Having seen many such companies come and go, each one proclaiming for itself the performance that none of its predecessors could attain, the experienced opera and theater patron in New York is more than a little skeptical of the success of any fresh adventure in the old familiar field. But not to the extent of shrugging away the possibilities for arguments over the choice of singers or conductors and the selection of works to be presented. If the New Opera Company's performances can cause a stir commensurate with the measure of dispute attendant on its still rather sketchy advance announcements of plans, the organization would seem to have been launched much more favorably than some.

The operas to be given are Verdi's "Macbeth" and Mozart's "Così fan Tutte," these to be presented by the Glyndebourne Opera Company, which is one part of Mrs. Hull's organization; and Tchaikovsky's "Pique-Dame" by the New Opera Company, the other part, which will also put on the Offenbach operetta, "La Vie Parisienne." The Verdi and Mozart works will be sung in the original Italian, the others in English translations.

Where the repertoire is so small, criticism would seem to be inevitable. Why "Pique-Dame," some are asking, since it never has been a success in America? Why not "The Escape from the Seraglio," demand certain others, who point out that it has had no such attention in recent years as "Così fan Tutte?" Why "Macbeth," which calls for really towering singing-astors for the roles of Macbeth and Lady Macbeth, and is not the best Verdi anyway? Why the musically inconsequential "Vie Parisienne," when there are other Offenbach scores that are richer in good tunes and when years have passed since New York has had a first-class revival of Johann Strauss's "Fledermaus?"

These are pertinent and interesting questions, of course, much as the old-stager will smile and think of the similar flood of objections and inquiries that most would have descended upon the management if its choice had been these alternative works—or, for that matter, any other four that might be named!

There has been criticism of the absence of any American opera in a season which has as one of its avowed purposes the providing of opportunities for young American singers. And there has been fault-finding over the circumstance that the artistic destinies of the company in both of its branches—the Glyndebourne and the New Opera—has been placed in the hands of alien newcomers: Fritz Busch, his son Hans, Antal Dorati, Herman Adler, and Lothar Wallerstein.

The answer of the management—implied if not expressed—would seem to be—Where are the American opera technicians, where the worth-while American operas?

There is a plan, as yet none too definite, to find and produce an American work, but not in this opening six-weeks season, the beginning of which is less than seven weeks removed. Again, the old-stager may be forgiven his smiles, in view of the present status of most (or all!) past American operas. Each may have its champions—but those champions would seem to be unanimously united against all the others.

7 rare HOME Opportunities . . .

on Sat. Sept. 13, 3 p. m.

AUCTION

(by order of trustees)

HARRIS FAHNESTOCK EST.

in the Fahnestock Mansion at

LENOX, MASS.

The 30 ROOM MANSION itself would make a charming and enthusiastically-welcomed inn — not only during the Music Festival, but the year 'round.

5 SMALL, WELL-BUILT HOUSES belonging to the estate—TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY — at bargain prices — will delight the hearts of people who love Lenox for its beauty and its cultural advantages.

Also, to be auctioned, a beautiful 9 acre residential site. Don't miss these really rare auction opportunities!

Send for Booklet

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.
Chrysler Bldg., New York
Telephone: LExington 2-5000

ORGANS
by Austin are noted for Artistic Voicing, Reliable Mechanism and reasonable prices.
Austin Organs, Inc.
HARTFORD, CONN.

AMUSEMENTS

If you're very, very good —you'll get something nice. That's a promise!

BOSTON (STAGE)

PLYMOUTH • OPENS MON. EVE., SEPTEMBER 8
MAIL ORDERS NOW, SEATS THURS.
A GEORGE S. KAUFMAN production
"MR. BIG"
A New Comedy by ARTHUR SHEEKMAN & MARGARET SHANE
Produced and Staged by MR. KAUFMAN
SETTINGS BY DONALD OENSLAGER
MYSTERY! COMEDY! THRILLS and LAUGHS
EVES. $2.75, $2.20, $1.65, $1.10, 85c, 55c
THURS.-SAT. MATS. $2.20, $1.65, $1.10, 85c, 55c [Tax Incl.]

SHUBERT • OPENS MON. NITE
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
WED. and SAT. MATS.
SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR ALL PERFORMANCES
THE WORLD'S GREATEST ENTERTAINER
AL. JOLSON IN HIS NEW MUSICAL
"HOLD ON TO YOUR HATS"
AMERICA'S FOREMOST MUSICAL SHOW—WITH
COLLETTE LYONS, SID MARION, JOSEPH VITALE
EUNICE HEALEY, LEE DIXON, HERMAN TIMBERG, Jr. AND
AMERICA'S LOVELIEST GIRLS

COLONIAL 2 WEEKS BEG. MONDAY SEPT. 15
MAIL ORDERS NOW—BOX OFFICE SALE STARTS MON. SEPT. 8
THE THEATRE GUILD and THE PLAYWRIGHTS' COMPANY present
HELEN HAYES
in MAXWELL ANDERSON'S NEW PLAY
staged by ALFRED LUNT
CANDLE IN THE WIND
Settings by JO MIELZINER
MAIL ORDERS NOW
EVES—Orch $3.30; Bal $2.75, $2.20, $1.65; 2d Bal $1.10; MATS THURS & SAT—Orch $2.75; Bal $2.20, $1.65; 2d Bal $1.10.
Kindly enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope with remittance
1st Subscription Play—Theatre Guild & A. T. Society.

AFTER THE SHOW

When you have attended a production advertised in The Christian Science Monitor it will be appreciated if you let the manager of the theatre know of your response to his advertising.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
NOW AT OUR Popular Prices
ORSON WELLES
CITIZEN KANE
DOROTHY COMINGORE
RUTH WARRICK
CO FEATURE
SCATTERGOOD MEETS BROADWAY
with GUY KIBBEE
ALWAYS A BETTER SHOW

LOEW'S STATE
KEN. 3666
THE BEST IN SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT
LIB. 3491
and ORPHEUM

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Dorothy Lamour—Jon Hall
"ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS"
in Technicolor
Plus "The Bride Wore Crutches"

TELEPIX
THE RED ARMY
INFO. PLEASE
ALL THE NEWS
RAYMOND GRAM SWING
The Bowery

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

ANITA DAVIS-CHASE ANNOUNCES
SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TUES. EVE. SEPT. 30
LILY PONS!
A Concert of Songs and Opera Airs
REMAINING TICKETS: $3.30, $2.75, $2.20
ADVANCE MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED NOW
Address: Anita Davis-Chase, 234 Boylston St., Boston
WED. EVE., OCTOBER 22
LOTTE LEHMANN

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A Perfect Comedy" —BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with PERCY WARAM
MARGALO GILLMORE
EMPIRE THEA., B'way and 40 Street. Evgs. 8:40
Matinees Wed., Sat. and Labor Day, 2:40

"A masterpiece." ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
"A highly prized playgoing experience." J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40. $1.10 to $3.30. Air-Conditioned
Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. at 2:40

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST"—Walter Winchell
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
LUCILE WATSON, PAUL LUKAS, MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St., West of 8 Ave.
Evgs., 8:40. Mats., Wed., Sat. & Labor Day, 2:40
Air-Conditioned • Mail Orders Filled

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

WILD GEESE CALLING
At the COOL ROXY 7th Ave. 50th St.
PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

The Imperial Theatre
CITIZEN KANE
starring
ORSON WELLES
Mon. thru Sat. Sept. 1-6

Athletics in Better Position Than Year Ago as They Face Red Sox Here

Team Played Beyond Hopes Of Manager Connie Mack

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A year ago Detroit won the American League pennant. In last place were the Philadelphia Athletics, badly outclassed, 36 full games off the pace. Yet today, with less than a month to go, only three contests separated the A's from the Tigers in the standing as the Mackmen opened a three-game series with the Red Sox at Fenway Park.

The Bengals, of course, have slipped back since Hank Greenberg went into the army. It was to be expected. But also, the Athletics have come ahead. They have picked up close to 10 games in the victory column and will be a first division threat in 1942 if Connie Mack can dig a couple of winning pitchers out of the winter snows.

Fair Pitching

Even the scholarly looking manager of the A's admits that this '41 club has gone beyond his hopes. In the spring his mound staff seemed far weaker than it has turned out to be. Harris, Ferrick, Knott, McCrabb, Marchildon and Hadley have done very well, considering the defensive support behind them. The team can hit, but the fielding is not first division.

According to one Philadelphia critic, Connie Mack is looking for a shortstop. Al Brancato is in there now, but his batting average is down to .222 and at times the boy is erratic on ground balls. Connie tried to get Frank Crosetti away from the Yankees this spring and it may be that he is still trying. Pete Suder, the third base rookie, got off to a good start, but at the moment is down around .250 at the plate.

Porter Vaughan and Herman Besse, who were doing good work at Toronto, will rejoin the Athletics when they return to Shibe Park. The club has been on the road since Aug. 15, when it visited Yankee Stadium. On Monday it is back in Phillie for a double-header with these same Yanks.

Incidentally, the double-header at Fenway Park tomorrow will be Connie Mack's farewell to Boston for the season. Two games remain on the schedule, both will be played on a Red Sox tour of the East late next month.

* * *

The latest edition of The Sporting News, which carried unofficial averages of the leading minor leagues, revealed that several Red Sox farm hands are doing very well. Yank Terry, working in the Pacific Coast League at San Diego, had 21 victories and only seven defeats, with 126 strikeouts. Woody Rich, also at San Diego, had a record of seven and four.

* * *

Down at Louisville in the American Association, Emerson Dickman had seven and three, Oscar Judd nine and four, Bill Fleming six and three and Bill Butland 11 and 10. Johnny Pesky, the diminutive shortstop who is being groomed to take Manager Joe Cronin's place here, was hitting a neat .335 at the 123rd-game mark.

* * *

Al Flair, who is coming up from Baltimore to take a fling at first base, batted .291 in the International League and drove home 73 runs.

* * *

The Red Sox play a holiday double-header at Fenway with the Washington Senators. Tuesday is an open date here, but on Wednesday the Yankees come in for singles on successive days. The Braves play two at Phillie tomorrow, another pair at Brooklyn on Monday, and two singles Wednesday and Thursday at the Polo Grounds.

Coach Hanley to Inaugurate Eighth Grid Season at B. U.

Boston University's eighth grid campaign under the direction of Major L. B. (Pat) Hanley swings into action officially next Thursday morning when an invited group of about 50 candidates report to Nickerson Field in Weston.

Attempting to peer into the future to determine what the 1941 season is going to bring, is of course hazardous, for with collegiate competition the way it is today many games can go either way. If Coach Hanley were on the pessimistic side, he would openly declare that B. U. would have trouble winning any of the eight games it plays this fall.

Lost 12 Seniors

Not only has he lost 12 seniors, but George Murphy, his outstanding end, has left school. Another unexpected loss was Ray Valas, first-string tackle, who has also withdrawn from school. Then, too, several of last year's freshmen failed to make the grade academically and will be missing when the squad reports.

Coach Hanley really has just cause for pessimism and yet he refuses to look at the coming season from the dark side.

"We are going to be green in a lot of spots," says the Terrier mentor, "but given our share of good fortune, we may have as good a season as we did last year in which we won five and lost three. I have a lot of spots to fill, but from the reserves of last year and the freshmen coming up, we should be able to field a fair ball club."

Two Starters

As a matter of fact, considering the first-string line in the last two games of the 1940 season, only Capt. George Radulski at tackle and Sid Michaels at center will be back, and the only first-string backfield man available will be Walter Williams who was at fullback last year and is being moved to left halfback this fall. This means that the starting B. U. eleven against Cincinnati in the opening game on Oct. 4 will have only two starters in the same positions that wound up the 1940 campaign.

Two bright spots in this year's club will be the return of Jim Sullivan to right halfback and Ed Rooney to either a guard or tackle position. Sullivan, who was a regular as a sophomore, was injured in a scrimmage after the opening game last year and was out for the season. Rooney, who was slated to be first-string tackle last fall, hurt his knee before the season opened and was unable to see any action. The chances are that Rooney will be moved to guard along with Dave Gold, reserve center last year, to give the Terriers experience in these two spots because of the fact that Carl Erickson is the only veteran guard returning.

Tackle Veterans

At the tackles, the only veteran outside of Captain Radulski is Tony Fontana, while at the ends Al Amirault, Howard Mitchell, and Cliff Fitzpatrick are the only lettermen returning.

In the backfield, Charlie Thomas, Frank Provinzano, Francis Morris, Bob Karcher and Bill McNamara will be back with Walter Williams and Jim Sullivan. The starting backfield at present shapes up with Francis "Chick" Morris at quarterback, Williams and Sullivan at the halfbacks and the two freshman stars of last year, Pete Lamana of Springfield and Jim Anderson of Belfast, Maine, battling it out for the fullback spot.

Jim Crowley Is Doubtful Over Line-Up

The Eastern College All-Stars yesterday completed preparations for their game with the New York Giants in the Polo Grounds the night of Wednesday, Sept. 3 at Middletown, N. Y. There the All-Stars played a full length game against the Long Island Indians, American Association team. Following the game Jim Crowley still was in doubt about the starting line-up. However, it probably will include a nucleus of Fordham and Boston College players who have played under the same system of offense throughout their college careers.

The best guess is that Lou De Filippo, Fordham captain and center, and his teammates, John Kuzman and Joe Ungerer, at tackles, and Vince Dennery, end, will be in the starting line-up. Len Eshmont, fifth Fordham man on the team, may start, but in all probability will be held as a reserve due to the fact that Charley O'Rourke of Boston College, Frank Reagan of Penn, Nick Basca of Villanova, and Allan Donelli of Duquense, are available for left halfback.

Crowley probably will use Eshmont at right halfback. In this position he is competing with Mort Landsberg of Cornell, Lou Ghecas of Georgetown, and Joe Osmanski of Holy Cross, all of whom have been with the Eastern All-Stars since the team reported for practice. Eshmont, who has been with the Chicago All-Star squad, is somewhat short on practice. He will play a good part of the game but it is doubtful if Crowley calls on him to start.

The members of the Boston College delegation, who are used to the same type of football as Fordham and who are likely to be in at the opening kick-off, are Henry Toczylowski, quarterback, George Kerr and Joe Zabilski, guards. Larry Cabrelli of Colgate, rugged defensive end, probably will win the starting assignment with Dennery. The fullback in all probability will be Jim Castiglia of Georgetown, one of the hardest drivers in Crowley's entire coaching experience.

No matter what the weather may be, this will be the largest crowd which ever has attended an All-Star game in New York. It is estimated that 55,000 will be in the stands at the kick-off. In the crowd will be Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Mayor F. H. La Guardia and Maj. Gen. R. L. Eichelberger, Superintendent of West Point.

Worcester Win

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 30 (AP)—Worcester, Mass., Nortons advanced to the semifinal round of the national semipro baseball tournament last night by defeating the Northrop Bombers of Los Angeles, Calif. 7 to 6. Trailing 2 to 3 in the eighth, the New England team suddenly came to life with a five-run outburst that sewed up the game.

The California team also rallied in its end of the eighth. But Pitcher Charles Bird stopped the sudden surge.

● BASEBALL ●
Tomorrow—Fenway Park—2 Games
1st Game 1:30
RED SOX vs. PHILADELPHIA
Seats at Fenway Park

Substitute Olympics

Wide World

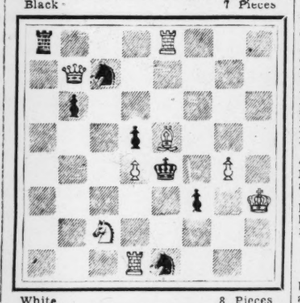
Pan-American Games Poster

NEW YORK—Pictured with the poster of the First Pan-American Sporting Games which will be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1942, are, left to right: Pablo P. Bardin of Buenos Aires, Vice-President of the Inter-American Association; Francisco Borgonovo, also of Buenos Aires, member of the organizing committee of the Games, and James F. Simms of New York, assistant secretary of the Pan-American Games Committee. Mr. Simms announced that 2,000,000 pesos had been raised to conduct the Games, or well over $1,000,000 in American money.

Chess - by F. R. Chevalier

Aug. 30 1941
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

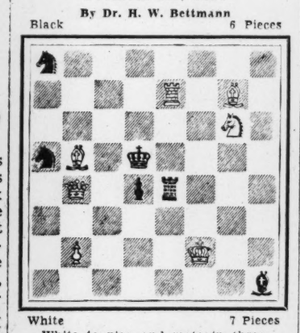
Problem No. 2279
By Dr. Henry W. and Edgar Bettmann
Black 7 Pieces



White 8 Pieces

White to play and mate in two
(First prize, Southern Trade Gazette, 1886. "The Most Famous Bettmann.") This is the first of a series of problems by the Bettmanns, Dr. Henry W. and Edgar, brothers, and Jacob, their cousin. The selection is the joint work of E. W. Allen and Alain White. Edgar Bettmann now lives in St. Louis, where the family always resided.)

Problem No. 2280
By Dr. H. W. Bettmann
Black 6 Pieces



White 7 Pieces

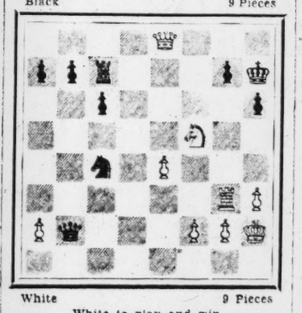
White to play and mate in three
(Composed about 1921, original publication unknown. "Beautiful series of sacrifices.")

Solutions to Problems

No. 2277. Q-R4
No. 2278. 1. R-Kt7 K-Q4
2. B-R K-B3
3. R-Kt8ch K-B7
4. B-K5 mate
2. ——— KxP
3. KtxPch K-B4
4. RxB mate
2. ——— K-B5
3. R-Kt2 K-K5
4. R-B2 mate

End-Game No. 577. White wins: 1 QxKt. QxQ; 2 K-Kt5ch, K-Kt; 3 Kt-B6ch, KxKt; 4 R-R7 mate.

End-Game No. 578
Black 9 Pieces



White 9 Pieces

White to play and win
(Alekhine-Phillips, Simultaneous, New York, 1924)

Vincent L. Eaton

Alain White duplicates his tribute to K. S. Howard, problem editor and leading American problem composer, which appeared in the current American Chess Bulletin, with an article on the Chess Review's problem editor in the June-July Chess Review.

Like Howard, Eaton is one of our most expert problemists, so that those who have enjoyed his own compositions and his clear and fresh comments on problems appearing in his section of the Review find Alain White's article particularly interesting.

In the three-mover field, Eaton is one of our youngest exponents, as well as one of our best. White plans eleven other articles covering three-move composers back to Sam Loyd.

West Virginia Championship

Walter Crede, of Charleston, won the third annual West Virginia championship, held in Clarksburg. The former champion, John Hurtt, was dethroned in the finals. Crede is also Charleston champion.

A West Virginia State Chess Association has now been formed, with A. W. Paull, of Wheeling, president, and Gene Collett, of Clarksburg, secretary-treasurer.

This is one more indication of the growing interest in chess throughout the country. In a few years, at the present rate, every state will have its own association and championship events.

Philadelphia Amateur Chess Tournament

Dale Schrader captured the Championship of the Philadelphia Amateur Chess Tournament by defeating Milton Danovitz and Aaron Rokoff, in a round-robin playoff. Danovitz defeated Rokoff for second place.

Sixty-six players entered the annual contest, which was sponsored by the Philadelphia Chess Association, and directed by Irving Goldstein, but only six qualified for the finals. A triple tie for first place resulted, necessitating the playoffs.

The final standings were: Dale Schraeder 4-1, Milton Danovitz 4-1, Aaron Rokoff 4-1, E. J. Gording 1½-3½, Joseph Ashler 1-4, and Herbert F. Benecke ½-4½.

Leonard Cohen defeated Charles F. Devlin, Wilmer Vandergrift and Michael Woskoff to win the consolation contest for non-finalists.

Irving Goldstein

St. Louis Brilliancy

F. S. Anderson, formerly of Kansas City but now one of St. Louis's own experts, added to his reputation by his fine showing in the open championship concluded last month. Here he finished tied for fifth with Erich Marchand, St. Louis champion, and had the satisfaction of winning the brilliancy prize for his victory over Weaver Adams, who, it will be recalled, himself won the brilliancy prize in the National Championship.

Double Fianchetto Defense

Anderson White	Adams Black	Anderson White	Adams Black
1 P-K4	P-KKt3	10 Kt-K5	Kt-Q2
2 P-Q4	B-Kt2	11 CastlesQR	P-QB4
3 Kt-KB3	P-QKt3	12 PxQP	KPxP
4 P-B3	B-Kt2	13 QR-K	PxP
5 B-Q3	P-K3	14 Kt-B5P	KxKt
6 B-KB4	Kt-K2	15 Q-K5ch	K-B
7 QKt-Q2	P-Q4	16 B-Q6	Kt-K4
8 Q-K2	P-QR3	17 RxKt	Resigns
9 P-KR4	P-KR4		

This opening must have been experimental with Adams, and his defeat comes because he failed to obtain a safe development. Note that his pawn position was weak on both wings, so that his K really had no refuge. The concluding sacrifice is almost routine, but the possible variations had to be worked out accurately.

Ventnor Game

This game, from the invitation tournament at Ventnor City, develops some interesting and critical play in the mid-game. The young Brooklyn expert, on his 17th move, invited complications which cost him the exchange for a strong attack. This Pinkus defended carefully, and slowly the attack petered out.

On the whole, this game, however, seems to belong with those lost by the loser, rather than those won by the winner.

Ruy Lopez

Donovan White	Pinkus Black	Donovan White	Pinkus Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	21 Q-R5	BxR
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	22 RxB	R-Q
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3	23 B-B3	P-R6
4 B-R4	Kt-B3	24 P-B5	R-Q4
5 Castles	KtxP	25 P-QKt4	Q-K
6 P-Q4	P-QKt4	26 P-B6	QR-Q
7 B-Kt3	P-Q4	27 Q-Kt5	Q-B
8 PxP	B-K3	28 Q-Kt4	R-K
9 P-B3	B-K2	29 Q-B3	R(Q4)-Q
10 QKt-Q2	Castles	30 Q-K2	R-Kt
11 Q-Kt2	Kt-B4	31 Q-Kt4	R-K3
12 Kt-Q4	KtxB	32 B-Q4	P-Kt3
13 QKtxKt	Q-Q2	33 B-B5	Q-R3
14 P-KB4	KtxKt	34 R-B3	R-KP
15 PxKt	P-QR4	35 Q-Q7	Q-B8ch
16 B-K3	P-R5	36 R-B	R-K8
17 Kt-B5	BxKt	37 Q-Q3	R(Kt1)-K
18 PxB	P-Q5	38 P-R3	RxRch
19 P-B6	Q-B	39 QxR	R-K8
20 BxP	B-B5	Resigns	

Minor League Results

By the Associated Press

International League
Syracuse 2-5, Jersey City 1-6 (first 13 innings).
Newark 11, Baltimore 2.
Rochester 7, Buffalo 0.
Only games.

American Association
Toledo 6, Indianapolis 0.
Minneapolis 1, Milwaukee 0 (10 innings).
Louisville 3, Columbus 2 (11 innings).
Only games.

Pacific Coast League
San Diego 7, Sacramento 1.
Oakland 3, Los Angeles 3.
San Francisco 12, Hollywood 4.
Portland 2-0, Seattle 1-1 (2nd, 10 innings).

Texas League
Fort Worth 1, Beaumont 0.
Tulsa 3, Houston 0.
Shreveport 11, Dallas 7.
Only games.

Southern Association
Little Rock 8, Knoxville 3.
Atlanta 4, Birmingham 3.
Chattanooga 5-8, New Orleans 2-2.
Nashville 6-4, Memphis 3-0.

Eastern League
Williamsport 5-8, Wilkes-Barre 4-7.
Scranton 8, Elmira 2.
Hartford 4, Albany 1.
Binghamton 8, Springfield 3.

Valuable Player

CHICAGO, Aug. 30 (AP)—George Franck, former Minnesota halfback and All-America, was named the most valuable player of the College All Stars, who were defeated, 37 to 13, by the Chicago Bears, professional champions, in Wednesday night's preview of the 1941 football season.

Ward Faces Abbott For Golf Final

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 30 (AP)—A star who's been in before and an unemployed former movie extra—both up from the ranks of public links competition—knocked on the door of amateur golf's Hall of Fame today.

Seeking the 45th national amateur championship in a 36-hole battle over the rugged Field Club layout, are Marvin (Bud) Ward of Spokane, Wash., winner in 1939, and slim Pat Abbott of Los Angeles, whose best previous bid for the crown was his loss to Willie Turnesa in the 1938 finals.

Their duel shaped up as a perfect climax to a week of sensational golf. For Ward, who yesterday moved ahead with a rousing 9-and-8 triumph over Bob Riegel of Houston, Texas, was the long-hitting "slugger" type of competitor as contrasted to the shorter but straighter shooting little California Irishman, who moved into this finals with a 1-up victory over Ted Bishop of Boston.

Public Links Product

Ward, a public links tourney performer back in 1933 and in recent years the acknowledged top Simon-pure of the country, never gave Riegel a chance. He won the first four holes with par golf and from that point on it was just a matter of time. The Texas entry didn't have the distance off the tee nor the cool experience of Ward, who did his share of scrambling and yet always had the "clutch" shots to pull him out of trouble.

The match ended as Ward took the 27th and 28th with pars to go nine up.

Abbott, playing a deliberate game and allowing no tight spots to ruffle his swing, held a two-hole edge over Bishop through 32 holes. He three-putted the 33rd, however, and the easterner appeared to have a chance. But Abbott refused to crack, matching his opponent shot for shot to the 36th, where a half gave him his triumph.

Both finalists have excellent records behind them.

Radio Acting

Ward, in his first national amateur in 1937, went to the semifinals and in last year's amateur met Abbott for the first and only time, scoring a 3-and-2 third-round victory. Abbott, who has done some radio acting and hopes for a victory "which may give me a break in radio or pictures," won the Public Links title in 1936 and has been playing for 12 years. For 140 holes he's played this week he has been 21 over the Field Club par, with Ward but 11 shots over regulation figures for 124 holes.

Ward, who has not been down to any of his five victims, marched to this second title shot with the following victories: Alex Welsh, Rockford, Ill., 7 and 6; Otto Greiner, Baltimore, 2 and 1; Glenn Oatman, Kansas City, 3 and 1; Steve Kovach, Pittsburgh, 5 and 4, and Riegel.

Abbott's record shows a 2 up win over John Vavra, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; 3 and 2 over Wilford Wehrle, Chicago; 2 up over Harry Todd of Dallas; 3 and 2 over Ray Billows of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; and his triumph over Bishop.

On the record, Abbott's game is ready for the stout-hearted Spokane star, for Todd and Billows were pre-tourney choices second only to Ward, and Wehrle was a 1940 semifinalist.

Louise Brough Triumphs With Tennis Titles

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30 (AP)—Louise Brough, top-ranking girl's tennis player of the nation, won her second-straight national girls' title yesterday and then paired with another Californian to dethrone the defending champions in final matches of the annual tournament at the Philadelphia Cricket Club.

The Beverly Hills star conquered Doris Hart of Miami Fla., in the singles final, 7-5, 6-2, and teamed with Gertrude Moran of Santa Monica to defeat Miss Hart and Nellies Sheer of Miami Beach, Fla., 7-5, 4-6, 9-7, for the doubles title.

Miss Brough's hard drives and steadiness were the deciding factors in the singles match. Trailing 4-2 in the first set, she evened the count, lost the next game and then put on the pressure to sweep the next three for the set. Miss Hart's errors cost her heavily in the second set.

Baker Signed

DETROIT, Aug. 30 (AP)—Owner Walter O. Briggs of the Detroit Tigers yesterday signed Manager Delmar David Baker to a 1942 contract. His salary was undisclosed.

By signing the manager who last season piloted the Tigers into the World Series, Briggs set at rest all rumors that Baker was to be replaced. Briggs said in announcing the signing that he had considered no one else as a possible successor to Baker.

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Whit Wyatt and Joe Medwick, Dodgers—Wyatt scored his 18th victory, striking out eight, and Medwick knocked in deciding runs in 5-4 win over Giants.

Johnny Berardino, Browns—Doubled with bases loaded to defeat Chicago White Sox.

Margaret Curtis to Make All-Time Record at T. C. C.

By A. Linde Fowler
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

An all-time record for women's national championship golf will be established, in one particular, when Margaret Curtis drives off in the title tournament at The Country Club a week from Monday. It will mark a stretch of 44 years since she competed for the first time in the national at the Essex County Club, Manchester, in 1897. An extremely young girl in that first quest of a title which later became hers three times, she was soundly trounced by Beatrix Hoyt in the first round, 8 and 6, after having qualified third in a field of eight, with a score of 122. That was the second of three victories in a row for Miss Hoyt, but Miss Curtis had the satisfaction in 1900 of defeating Miss Hoyt at the 20th hole in the semifinals before she lost to Frances Griscom in the final.

Miss Curtis, perennially youthful and for years rated as one of the longest hitters for women in the world, is still lusty off the tee when she catches hold of one. She is the only one in the field of 129 scheduled starters a week from Monday who was in the national championship list of starters in 1902, the last time the tournament was held at Clyde Park. Comparatively few realize what a remarkable record she has had in the nationals: Winner in 1907, 1911, and 1912; runner-up in 1900, 1905; semifinalist in 1901; quarter-finalist in 1902, '04, '08. Her sister Harriot was champion in 1906 and it was sister Harriot whom Margaret beat in the 1907 final to win her first national title.

One From West

The all-embracing character of women's golf in the United States today as compared with that championship at Brookline back in 1902 is strikingly reflected in the entry list for the tournament week after next. The 32 qualifiers in 1902 included one lone representative from west of Chicago and none south of Maryland. The one long-distance qualifier was Mrs. R. G. Brown of San Francisco, who very likely was East on a visit.

This year there are 11 entries from clubs in California, four from Texas, six from other points south; one from Vancouver, B. C.; another from Jefferson, Ont., and one from Spokane, Wash.; two from St. Paul, Minn., one from Albuquerque, N. M., one from Fargo, N. D., one from Omaha, Neb., and one from Lexington, Ky.

Bay State Lags

That Massachusetts, once predominant in national play, has lagged behind in the development of title contenders these latter years is pretty well reflected in an entry list of only 17 Bay State girls, in sharp contrast with a year ago in the championship at Del Monte, Calif., when no fewer than 39 Californians qualified in the match-play list of 64, or more than twice as many qualifiers as Massachusetts this year has entries.

The transcontinental trek of California women this year from the Pacific slope to the Atlantic seaboard, assuming all come who have entered, is really notable. The Californa contingent also is formidable, despite that a Texas girl, Betty Jameson, was the winner last year at Del Monte and a South Carolina representative, Jane Cothran, the runner-up. Yet in the quarter-finals at Del Monte were five Californians, of whom three are entered for the coming championship, namely, Mrs. James Ferrie of Long Beach, Calif., Mrs. Willard E. Shepherd of Los Angeles and Miss Clara Callender of Annandale.

California Entries

The California entries are Dorothy Traung, Mrs. Elizabeth Hicks Newell, Barbara Ransom and Peggy Rutledge, all of whom qualified last year; Mrs. C. Kyrle Bellew, Mrs. Fred Currie, Mrs. Bob Hope and Jane Ruth Dowdle. Miss Traung made a rocket-like advance into national fame in 1934 when she became a finalist in the championship, losing to Virginia Van Wie. Great things were prophesied for her then, but her best showing since has been in the qualifying medal play, for she led the field last year with a 78 and tied for best gross with Mrs. Julius A. Page, Jr., 1937 title winner, in the championship at Westmoreland in 1938. In 1936 she defeated Betty Jameson, the present titleholder, but lost later to Maureen Orcutt.

Mrs. James Ferrie was the one who put out Jean Bauer last year in a 19-hole encounter, then eliminated Dorothy Kirby of Atlanta on her way to a semifinal defeat at the hands of Jane Cothran. Miss Calender also was a semifinalist, defeated by Miss James. Mrs. Bellew was a qualifier as far back as 1928 at Virginia Hot Springs. Take it all in all, therefore, those Calfornians, in such numbers and strength, provide an East vs. West atmosphere to this year's championship that has quite a distinctive flavor.

N. Y. U. Gridmen Find Varied Summer Jobs

While the majority of New York University's varsity football team candidates were employed in camp and playground positions during the past summer vacation there were others who had jobs ranging from driving a truck, working in a coal mine, and waiting on tables to inspecting munitions and farming.

Listed among the vacation jobs were the following: John Ryan, left tackle, life guard; Vincent Reitano, left end, grocery store clerk; Joe Frank, halfback, pipe fitter in steel plant; Leonard Bates, fullback, red cap; Nicholas Fortiages, left guard, dial factory; Vincent Finn, halfback, munitions plant; Fred Cemasko, right guard, marine electrician; Louis Tisch, right guard, truckloading and shipping; Armand Prusmack, halfback, farming; Leonard Klauer, left guard, loader; Joseph Consagra, halfback, counterman in coal mine; Albert Franz, halfback, laborer and mechanic; Stanley Rosen, left tackle, truck driver; John Garland, center, laborer; Lester Berkowitch, halfback, physical director; Carlo Del Fino, right tackle, playground attendant; Wyatt Teubert, halfback, laborer; Charles Heiser, right end, ice cream salesman; Morton Lebowitz, center, camp counselor; Paul Boroff, left end, camp counselor; William Stoll, right tackle, laundry routeman; John Graziano, halfback, plumber's helper; Dave Millman, quarterback, camp counselor; Alverne Chalek, right end, sports director; Richard Cohen, center, camp counselor; Irvin Kintisch, right tackle, and Herbert Chaiten, left end, hotel waiters.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.	GB
New York	86	44	.662	
Chicago	68	61	.527	17½
Boston	66	62	.516	19
Cleveland	64	61	.512	19½
Detroit	60	68	.469	25
Philadelphia	56	70	.444	28
St. Louis	55	71	.437	28½
Washington	53	71	.427	30

Results Aug. 29
St. Louis 5, Chicago 2.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
Brooklyn	81	44	.648	
St. Louis	79	45	.637	1½
Cincinnati	69	52	.570	10
Pittsburgh	67	56	.545	13
New York	58	65	.472	22
Chicago	55	72	.433	27
Boston	51	73	.411	29½
Philadelphia	35	88	.285	45

Results August 29
Brooklyn 5, New York 4.

By-Plays

Tennis Doubles

Although the U. S. Lawn tennis doubles championships at Longwood did not have much international flavor they furnished interesting competition. And the outcome was about what the experts expected.

The playing of Sarah Palfrey Cooke, former Brookline girl, came up to expectations by winning both the women's and mixed titles. These victories gave her the remarkable record of 36 national championships. The singles title is the only one that has eluded her to date.

That Ted Schroeder and Jack Kramer were successful in defending their men's title was not surprising. They are not only the youngest pair ever to hold that title; but they are right now one of the strongest doubles teams in recent years.

The singles championship should furnish keen competition both in men's and women's sections. In the men's Don McNeill will be trying to defend the title he took from Bobby Riggs. The 1939 champion has been working hard to get in shape to recapture the honors. Both will have to be in top form as Frank Kovacs, Schroeder, and Wayne Sabin have at times this year shown form that would carry them to the top.

There are four women players who are evenly matched. They are Mrs. Cooke, Margaret Osborne, Pauline Betz and Dorothy Bundy. Of the four we rather favor Miss Betz if she is at the top of her game. We believe a victory for Mrs. Cooke would be a popular one.

We would like to see the U. S. L. T. A. follow up its national singles with an open exhibition tournament in which the men's professional and amateur champions would meet. We would also like to see a match staged between the mixed champions and Don Budge and Alice Marble for the open mixed championship with the receipts going to some charitable cause. G. M. R. H.

Virgil Trucks, Buffalo pitcher, is fanning them at the rate of one an inning this season. He is well over the 200 mark.

WHERE TO DINE

BOSTON

SUNDAY DINNERS
● After church services we see many family parties in our cafeterias enjoying the complete dinner. Soup or tomato juice, a roast, two vegetables, rolls and butter, a choice of pie and either tea or coffee . . .
only 55¢
Waldorf CAFETERIAS
AT THE SIGN OF THE RED APPLE

The SALMAGUNDI
222 BEACON STREET
REOPENING SEPT. 2
(Eighteenth Season)
Luncheon 11:30-2
Dinner 5-8
Telephone COM. 9582, Boston

CAFE AMALFI
8 WESTLAND AVENUE
1 Block from The Mother Church
Specializing in Italian Dishes—Luncheon and Dinners

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
LUNCHEON—TEA—DINNER
Visitors and Bostonians enjoy our cool gardens
Open six days a week
122 Newbury St., near Exeter Ken 8410

BEVERLY, MASS.
OLD STANDLEY HOUSE
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Herbs for sale in various forms
122 Standley St. Route 22 through Beverly
BEVERLY, MASS. TEL. 1804

BROOKLINE, MASS.
CHINA INN
Air-Cooled
FINE FOOD PRIVATE PARKING
250-252 HARVARD STREET
At Coolidge Cor., opp. Longwood Ave.

IPSWICH, MASS.
1640 HART HOUSE
Ipswich 1640-1941
An Adventure in Good Eating
GIFTS Open Noon to 9 until Mid-October. Newburyport Turnpike or Route 1A

SALEM WILLOWS, MASS.
EBSEN'S
Steak, Lobster and Chicken Dinners
PHONE SALEM 2012

CONCORD, N. H.
When in Concord, enjoy good food and excellent service at
Colburn's RESTAURANT
Air Conditioned

MANCHESTER, N. H.
Alma's Tea Room
Proprietor—Alma M. Truesdale
Real Home Cooked Food
Attractively Served—Moderately Priced
Intersection Route 3 and Route 28
North of Manchester, N. H.

NEW YORK CITY
ALWAYS SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT
LUNCHEON from 45¢ DINNER from 60¢
One of New York's Largest Restaurants
ESTABLISHED 1899
ROSOFF'S
AT TIMES SQUARE
147 W. 43rd St. · 152 W. 44th St.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Miss Dutton's
44-48 Washington Street
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
Open 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
CLOSED SUNDAYS
PEQUOT
Dining Room
● LUNCHEON ● TEA
● DINNER
Closed Sundays
126 LLOYD AVENUE

DES MOINES, IOWA
THEATRE DINNER $1
YOUNKERS TEA ROOM
★ Dinner in the Tea Room
★ Dancing during Dinner
★ Tickets to Des Moines Paramount or Roosevelt

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Special EVERY Day
Tender, Juicy AGED PRIME RIBS OF BEEF and Baked Idaho Potato 35c
WRIGLEY'S
WISCONSIN AT SECOND

Commerce and Finance

$3,672,400,000 Tax Measure Reaches Final Committee Adoption

Business and Industry

N. Y. Fills Role As Supply Door For Industries

NEW YORK (AP)—The Port of New York, a western anchor of Britain's lifeline and biggest supply door for American industry, today is sucking in raw materials for defense industries and sending forth finished weapons and food for the democracies at a steadily increasing pace.

Up the bay, past the Statue of Liberty, ply freighters from the four corners of the globe heavily laden with rubber, tin, copper, coffee, sugar and a hundred other commodities vital to the defense and needs of the Nation. Down the Hudson and out to sea slip grim grey freighters bearing the contributions of 48 states to the defense of democracy — food for Britain's people and sinews of war for her armies.

Heavy Burden

The burden of feeding raw materials to defense industries which are running steadily faster and faster and the job of handling the rising flood of aid to the world's democracies have been added to the great port's everyday burden. The task of feeding, clothing and supplying the 12,000,000 inhabitants of the metropolitan area with necessities and luxuries goes on as usual.

The port area includes the greatest concentration of industrial establishments in the world. The task of supplying materials to these factories and carrying their products to all parts of the country and many far flung sections of the globe is heavier than ever before.

But the huge port, into which the great European harbors of Antwerp and Hamburg could be dropped with room to spare, is doing the job smoothly. Working against the handicap of secret sailing schedules, with some ships arriving and departing unexpectedly or on very short notice, freight is still moving smoothly and without delays.

Raw materials arriving in the country are shipped out promptly to waiting factories. The flow of goods for export has been carefully controlled, and jammed docks and clogged railroad sidings of World War days have been avoided except for a few scattered instances due to unforeseen developments. These bottlenecks have been quickly remedied.

Trunk Line Railroads

Eight trunk line railroads, whose branches and connecting lines stretch out to the industrial and agricultural regions, form a huge complicated system and come to an abrupt stop on the west bank of the Hudson River. There is no connection for bringing railroad freight across the river below the railroad bridge at Poughkeepsie, 70 miles to the north. The only railroad tunnel is for passenger trains only.

From railroad yards which fan out on the west bank of the Hudson, building materials for New York's skyscrapers, coal for its furnaces, food and clothing for its millions of inhabitants, and freight for outbound ships must be shipped by truck through vehicular tunnels under the river, by ferry, or lightered in barges across its surface.

Freight for export goes directly to shipside or is unloaded on the dock and then reloaded on board ship. Freight for delivery in the city is unloaded on docks and carted by truck to its ultimate destination.

Westbound freight is then loaded into lighters or freight cars which are floated back across the river and made up into long freight trains which are soon on their way to the interior.

Prices for Food Declared Low Against Non-Food Items

WASHINGTON (AP)—Consumer complaints about rising food costs have evoked a statistical retort from the Agriculture Department to the effect that such prices are still too low when compared with non-food items.

The housewife, says the department, would be paying $1.11 for groceries she now gets for $1 if food prices were in line with non-agricultural products.

Suppose, the department adds, that food prices were what they were in 1929—a year in which most urban folk were said to be unusually prosperous and well satisfied, at least until the stock market crash late in the year. What would consumers be paying for their groceries?

Less Than in 1929

The department cites figures to show that prices would be about 10 per cent more than they are at present.

With a national food bill of about $16,000,000,000 for domestically produced farm products, the nation as a whole was said by the department to be getting its food for about $1,750,000,000 less than it would be paying if 1929 price relationships prevailed.

The department says retail food prices during the first half of 1941 averaged just 79 per cent of the 1929 level compared with 76 per cent in the first six months of 1940. Early in August they were said to have been 81 per cent of the 1929 level.

Advances in factory wages during the first half of this year were much greater, the department says, than advances in food prices. The average factory wage was said to have been $1,372 per employed worker for the six-month period, an increase of $192 over the same period last year and $70 over 1929.

"Obviously, with earnings during the first six months of 1941 somewhat above those of 1929 and food prices 21 per cent lower, the purchasing power of these earnings in exchange for food is substantially greater than in 1929," the department states.

Looking at the matter from another way, the department says the average factory worker paid out a third of his wages for food in 1929, but only a fourth now.

Higher Than in 1940

At prices prevailing during the first six months of this year, the annual food budget for the average worker was estimated to cost $327. This was said to be $13 more than in 1940, but $88 less than in 1929.

"In 1929, after paying $415 for food, the average factory worker had left $887," the department says. "So far this year, after deducting $327 as the present annual cost for the same quantity of food, the average factory worker has left $1,045, which he may spend for other things or for more —or more expensive—foods."

The department states that the amount of money left over above food costs is approximately 18 per cent greater than in 1929.

"Inasmuch as prices of non-food items in living costs so far this year have averaged only 87 per cent as high as in 1929, the average factory worker this year has been able to buy 35 per cent more in the way of goods and services other than food than he did in 1929."

The department explains that comparisons similar to those made for factory workers could not be made for other groups or for the entire non-agricultural population since available indexes of living costs apply only to factory workers. These workers were said to total close to 10,000,000, or about a fourth of all non-agricultural employed persons. Many of the latter were said to live on budgets quite different from that of the average factory worker, because their annual earnings are smaller for greater than factory workers.

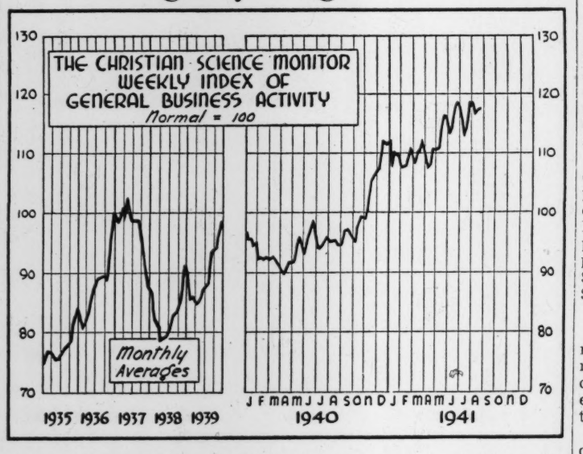
Wages Restored

The department reports, however, that during the first six months of 1941, when average factory pay rolls per employed persons amounted to $1,372, those engaged in service trades earned at an annual rate of $855, those engaged in wholesale and retail trades $1,238, in mining $1,379, in transportation, communication and utilities $1,869, and in Government service (excluding military), $1,827.

All these groups combined earned at an average rate of $1,396 in the first half of this year, compared with $1,280 last year and $1,372 in 1929.

"In general," the department says, "the effect of recovery since 1932 and the defense program so far has been to restore wage earnings of industrial workers and the money income of the whole non-agricultural employed population to about the 1929 level."

Monitor Index of Business Slightly Higher in Week



The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity recorded a further slight increase during the week ended August 23 to 117.7 (prel.) from 117.5. The gains in the last two weeks, however, have only partially offset the losses earlier in the month. At its current level the index is holding sharply above the level of a year ago, 95.5 for the week eneded August 24, 1940.

There was a diversity in the movement of the components. One increased; another eased slightly, while the third remained unchanged for the week.

The advance recorded in the total for bank debits outside New York City was greater than usual for the mid-month bulge in check transactions.

Production of electricity turned down slightly more than seasonally. At current levels, however, the adjusted figure is only moderately below the year's high.

Shipments of miscellaneous freight increased directly in line with seasonal expectations, and on an adjusted basis have been holding relatively steady for a number of weeks.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Aug. *23 '41	Aug. 16 '41	Aug. 24 '40
Combined index	117.7	117.5	95.5
Bk debits outside NYC	124.7	123.9	93.0
Elec power production	112.2	112.3	101.0
Misc carloadings	116.3	116.3	92.6

*Preliminary.

Drought, Quotas Fail to Worry Farmer Who Raises Mushrooms in a Tunnel

ST. LOUIS (AP)—H. F. Eisenreich is a dirt farmer who doesn't bother about weather conditions, crop insurance or marketing quotas. He makes his own rain, and hotels contract for his entire crop a year in advance.

A mushroom raiser, Mr. Eisenreich does his farming in an old railroad tunnel on the outskirts of the city.

He leased the bore through a rocky hillside several years ago when the Frisco Railroad decided to double its trackage and found the tunnel too small for the expansion.

Measuring 478 feet in length, 15 feet in width and 40 feet high, the tunnel has only two apertures —the entrance and exit—which Mr. Eisenreich has boarded up to maintain a constant temperature without resort to heating or cooling devices.

Temperatures and moisture provide trying problems at times for most farmers, but none at all for Mr. Eisenreich.

The average winter temperature inside the tunnel is 56 degrees and in summer it sometimes reaches 60.

"In the summertime when the air is warm outside, all I have to do to start a rain is to open the doors at each end of the tunnel," Mr. Eisenreich said.

"The warm air rushes in, meets the cool air inside, condenses, and from the solid rock ceiling there is a steady drip. I call it my sprinkling system.

"I've seen it rain so hard in there that one could conveniently wear a raincoat."

Mushrooming, says Mr. Eisenreich, is a queer business. "It's a simple thing, yet comparatively few persons succeed at it."

The secret, he says, is in the preparation of the compost or fertilizer in which the mushrooms are planted. Once the beds are made and the spawn planted, there is little to do other than to see to it that temperatures are constant and there is sufficient moisture.

"I have upward of 5,000 square feet of beds in cultivation the year around," Eisenreich continued. "At intervals as the soil becomes exhausted, I have to tear up the beds and make new ones. The compost I use is one I have developed after experimenting with dozens of different kinds."

Consol Aircraft Considers 100 P. C. Stock Dividend

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)—The possibility of a 100 per cent stock dividend was announced by the Consolidated Aircraft Corp. directors in a notice to stockholders.

The firm, working on a backlog of more than $750,000,000 in defense orders, manufactures heavy land bombers and flying boats for the U. S. Army and Navy and Great Britain. It has 25,000 employees.

The directors said a special meeting of stockholders will be held Sept. 15, at which time action will be taken on a proposed amendment to the company charter to increase the authorized common stock from 1,200,000 shares to 2,400,000 shares.

The directors said if the amendment is adopted by stockholders, a 100 per cent dividend would be declared on the 645,787 shares of common stock now outstanding. This action would be taken at a board meeting Sept. 16.

Sugar Marketing Quotas Again Increased Sharply

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department has made another sharp increase in sugar marketing quotas for 1941 in a move designed to assure consumers in the eastern part of the country of ample supplies.

Because of accumulation earlier in the year of large reserves of refined sugar by many consumers, eastern refiners have made up and sold virtually all raw stocks obtainable under present quotas, officials said.

Total quotas were increased from 8,606,836 to 9,002,976 short tons, raw value.

Largest Tax Bill Drafted By Senators

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP)—Leaders sought to line up Senate votes today for prompt approval next week to the Finance Committee's $3,672,400,000 revenue bill —biggest in history.

The bill, estimated by the Treasury to yield $456,000,000 more than a similar measure approved by the House, would hit both individuals and corporations and increase existing taxes all along the line.

In raising $84,500,000 additional from so-called "nuisance taxes" it would impose new levies on the man who buys an automobile or a saxophone, an electric light bulb or a washing machine.

Exemptions Lowered

It would lower existing income tax exemptions from $2,000 to $1,500 for married persons and from $800 to $750 for single individuals, thus bringing more than 6,000,000 additional persons under the federal income tax structure.

Senator Walter George (D) of Georgia, chairman of the Finance Committee, expressed the opinion that "the Treasury estimate of $3,672,400,000 is too low; the legislation will yield about $4,000,000,000 a year."

Although generally approving the bill yesterday afternoon, the committee arranged to study its wording for possible technical corrections at a meeting next Tuesday. The measure will be brought to the Senate floor Wednesday, and Democratic Leader Barkley is hopeful of winning passage by next Saturday.

Before the measure goes to the President, however, the differences between the Senate and House bills will have to be adjusted in conference. Such major changes as the lowered income tax exemptions might provoke considerable discussion.

Under the Senate committee measure, taxpayers with income up to $3,000 would pay much heavier taxes but would be given a break in making out their returns. An "automatic form" approved by the committee would permit those with $3,000 and less income to make out returns merely by computing their income and then consulting an accompanying table to ascertain the tax.

Taxpayers in that group, however, would have the option of using the special form or of making out their taxes on the present form. In some cases a taxpayer would save a little by choosing between the two forms.

As examples of how the measure would operate, when regular forms were used, a single man with no dependents and an $800 income would pay $3 compared with nothing under the House bill and nothing at present. If he had a $2,000 income, he would pay $117 under the committee bill, $110 under the House bill and $44 under present law. With a $5,000 income, his liability would be $483, $473 and $172, respectively.

A married man with no dependents and a $2,000 income would pay $42 under the committee plan compared with nothing under the House bill and nothing under the present law. With $3,000, he would pay $138, $85.80 and $30.80. With $5,000, he would pay $375, $308 and $110.

Numerous Changes

The Senate finance group made numerous changes in the House measure, and some of these, including the reduction in income exemptions, may encounter opposition on the Senate floor.

One particularly controversial change was the committee decision to prevent husbands and wives in community property states from dividing their income. Such a division results in a lower total tax liability.

The committee raised from 5 to 6 per cent the surtax rate on net corporation incomes up to $25,000 and increased the rate from 6 to 7 per cent on income over that figure. But it knocked out a House levy of 10 per cent on corporations which do not make enough profit to come under the excess profits levy.

It increased from 10 to 15 per cent the House levy on theater and other amusement tickets, incorporated the House special 10 per cent defense tax into the surtax structure, increased the levy on local telephone bills from 5 to 10 per cent, eliminated House levies on radio time sales, and stripped away the House tax on soft drinks.

The Senate group also wrote in an amendment creating a 14-man investigating committee to study methods of curtailing nondefense expenditures. Besides a dozen members of the Senate and House appropriations and taxing committees, the group would include the Secretary of the Treasury and the Budget Director.

Alabama Pig Iron Output At New Peak Next Week

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)—Pig iron production in Alabama will reach a new peak next week when the rehabilitated blast furnace at Holt, Ala., abandoned in 1929, is blown in.

The furnace will be the 19th in the State in production. It is the smallest of the 19, being rated at approximately 125,000 tons annually.

Two additional blast furnaces, one at Fairfield and one at Gadsden, are under construction. Both are rated at more than 300,000 tons annually.

Steel production will remain unchanged at 95 per cent of capacity through elimination of the usual Labor Day holiday under spur of the national defense program.

Trade Conference to Discuss Bottlenecks and Postwar Era

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—Businessmen and farmers of the Far West will participate in a Pacific Coast Trade Conference in San Francisco Sept. 15 and 16 to find ways to end current bottlenecks in trade and to plan a program to cushion this part of the country against a major postwar business letdown.

Wheat growers of the Northwest, bean growers of New Mexico, fruit and wool producers, lumbermen and businessmen in other lines are all foreign traders these days in the eyes of William F. Minehan, President of the Foreign Trade Association of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, which is sponsoring the conference in which chambers in every major western center are co-operating.

Although the question of present and future foreign trade will be predominant at the conference, the domestic picture will not be omitted. Problems of priorities, shipping, and rail rates and facilities will be considered.

The conference may be marked by its contrasts. Where governmental restrictions, curtailments of trade due to war conditions, and depletion of shipping facilities have developed serious bottlenecks, forcing some businesses on the coast to close out, yet trade conditions in Latin America indicate a pending trade boom, according to Mr. Minehan.

To begin with, the United States needs and requires many raw materials from Latin-American countries and they need products from this country. Withdrawal of Japanese ships from United States waters has imperiled this trade on the one hand and has left the Latin American market wide open to North American firms, on the other hand.

Nippon formerly operated 22 steamers to South America on a weekly basis while an American line afforded only 40-day schedules with three ships. With withdrawal of Japanese shipping from Pacific Coast points in North America to Latin America this valuable trade is left unprotected and unserved adequately.

"Latin America must be served." This conviction among west coast businessmen indicates that item of No. 1 importance on the trade conference agenda will be how to serve business and the Good Neighbor Policy in Latin America. Coast leaders believe that the United States should not delay in providing ships to fill the gap left by withdrawal of Japanese vessels, yet they are mindful that bottoms for Great Britain's supply line must not be diverted.

Stagger Sailing Dates

Some efforts are being made on the coast to stagger sailing dates of vessels to South America, according to William Montgomery, Manager of the Foreign Trade Department of the San Francisco Chamber. While this does not provide any additional cargo space, it enables shippers to promise shipments without unreasonably long lapses of time.

The question of finding ships for the Latin American-West Coast trade, or any other route, is a major one, it appears. From a survey, as yet incomplete, being made by the Chamber, it is learned that approximately 60 ships with an aggregate of 645,950 deadweight tons have been removed from Pacific Coast routes since the beginning of the European war, not to mention most recent Japenese withdrawals. Only in the Southern Pacific or Netherlands Indies area have increases in ships occurred. Ten more ships now serve this area than in prewar times. Most of them bring raw materials to the United States.

More than half the ships and tonnages lost to the coast belonged to lines linking it with Europe, yet the remaining losses to the intercoastal trade, the Panama Canal Zone, and Central and South America are impressive.

One of the problems which will face the trade conference will be the plight of island traders. Philippine shippers of rope and cordage are in a serious condition, it is said, because the United States has cancelled old cargo arrangements between the Philippines and Latin American countries. This has resulted in an advance on rope from the islands to Brazilian points from $47.50 for 2,000 pounds to $80.50 on 2,000 pounds. It means an advance of 14 to 23 per cent in the selling price and unless a solution is found will stop this movement of goods, it is said. The same condition exists with Philippine shipments to the Atlantic Coast. Where prices formerly were competitive, it now appears difficult for western cordage manufacturers to supply the East, unless proper shipping adjustments are made.

Rates Delicate Question

The question of shipping and rail rates is, however, a delicate one. Railroads, faced with demands for increased pay by their employees on top of several years of deficit operation, are not inclined to decreased rates, West Coast analysts declare. Furthermore, railroad officials are not favorably impressed with pleas of shippers who have heretofore relied on water freight. Truck routes may serve to balance this situation somewhat, it is believed.

While current problems are important and pressing, the conference of Westerners will also take a look into the future in an attempt to draw a pattern for foreign trade. "We must have foreign trade," Mr. Minehan declared, "to take up the great slack when our defense industrial machinery slows up." For this reason it is believed the Federal Government will be asked to assist in maintaining old markets and creating new ones through the agency of private enterprise.

Steel Earnings Up 1 P. C. in Half Year; Output Rises 9 P. C.

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Iron & Steel Institute reported that total net earnings of steel companies in the first half of 1941 were 1 per cent above the last half of 1940 while production increased 9 per cent to near-capacity volume.

Higher operating costs, said the institute, accounted for the small gain in profits in relation to the expansion in output.

Covered by the survey were 80 companies representing over 90 per cent of the industry's steel making capacity with total first half earnings of $174,105,000 after all charges but before dividends. These earnings were at the annual rate of less than 8.9 per cent on investment.

Approximately the same group of companies in the last half of 1940 earned nearly $172,000,000, representing an annual rate of 9.3 per cent on investment. In the first six months of 1940 at 72 per cent of capacity operation net earnings totaled $100,300,000, an annual rate of 5.7 per cent on investment.

U. S. Richer by $300,000 and Land With Settlement of Costly Rail Suit

SPOKANE, Wash. (AP) — The United States was richer by $300,000 and 363,000 acres of land, and held clear title to an additional 2,900,000 acres after settlement of a land grant case dating back to 1864 and costing a million and a half dollars to complete.

Officials of the Northern Pacific Railroad, losers in the case widely known as one of the most involved litigations in American history, conceded defeat Thursday by paying District Court Clerk A. A. La Framboise the $300,000.

District Judge Lewis D. Schwellenbach handed down the decree denying the railroad's claims to the land and ordering the payment.

Robert E. Mulroney, chief of the trials section, lands division of the Department of Justice, said the long-drawn-out controversy had cost the Government close to $1,000,000. Defense attorneys estimated the railroad's costs at $500,000.

Back in 1864 and in 1870 land grants were made to the company to aid in building the road from Ashland, Wis., to Tacoma, Wash.

Nearly 40,000,000 acres were granted, and many years later the company maintained it still was entitled to some 3,700,000 acres and claimed the right to select 2,900,000 acres in areas withdrawn for forest and other purposes.

Congress in 1924 suspended the issuance of any new patents to the company and ordered an investigation of the claims. Five years later, after numerous hearings, Congress acted to retain the disputed lands.

The Government charged the company had violated its agreement with the United States, had been guilty of fraud during the administration of the grant and had obtained more lands than it was entitled to in the contract.

The Government also accused the company of fraud in acquiring some of the disputed lands. Other sections, it admitted, fell under the railroad's control as the result of errors made by the Department of the Interior in administering the grant.

The case went before a special master and, after nine months, the District Court ruled on the master's report that the charges of fraud and other allegations be stricken. The Court held the company was entitled to compensation for approximately 1,453,000 acres of land and awarded the Government compensation for about 66,000 acres.

Both railroad and Government appealed the case and fought for three days before the Supreme Court to establish their claims. Last December the Court reversed in part the first decision and remanded the case to the lower court.

The Transportation Act of 1940, removing low Government rates on land grant railroads, held that the roads could obtain full commercial rates without relinquishing claims against the Government, and last April the Northern Pacific filed a relinquishment.

The cash payment was for the 66,000 acres considered in the original trial. The 363,000 acres returned to Government control was valued at $1,200,000.

Promoted

Greystone

R. N. McAdams

Elected Secretary of the Hercules Powder Co. Mr. McAdams formerly was Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer of the company. He succeeds the late H. F. Smith.

Retail Sales 25 to 30 P. C. Above '40 Week

NEW YORK (AP) — Buying in stores continued to zoom along at a brisk gait this week, and retail sales averaged 25 to 30 per cent above last year for the country as a whole, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

"Retailing showed no signs of losing the fast pace of recent weeks," the agency said. "A few centers reported that scare buying was less marked but there was usually sufficient expansion in seasonal demand to keep dollar volume moving up.

"Household goods still held the limelight. Furniture sales spurted as August promotions drew to a close. Demand for higher priced furniture items, pianos, and large appliances was especially heavy in anticipation of the curb on installment buying beginning Sept. 1.

"Distributors reported an ever-tightening delivery situation, with shortages most in evidence in appliance lines. Supplies were said to be dwindling first in lower-price ranges, for replacement on these items was especially difficult as manufacturers used available materials in production of better-grade merchandise.

"Furs continue to lead all apparel lines."

Wholesale markets were active, the agency said, but commitments were limited by increasing shortages and uncertainty over deliveries.

Commodity Prices Increase 0.4 P. C. In August 23 Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Wholesale commodity prices increased 0.4 per cent during the week ended August 23, according to the U. S. Department of Labor.

Higher prices, continues the report, for grains and meats led the advance but there was a general upward movement in prices of cotton textiles, building materials and other industrial groups.

The all-commodity index is now at the highest point since April, 1930, and 90.0 per cent of the 1926 average. In the past month wholesale commodity prices have risen 1.4 per cent and they are now 16.6 per cent higher than a year ago at this time.

Seven of the 10 major commodity groups advanced during the week.

(1926=100)

Commodity grps	Aug. 23 1941	Aug. 16 1941	Aug. 1941	P.C. Changes to Aug. 23 '41 from Aug. 1941	Aug. 1940
All commodities	90.0	89.6	+ 0.4		+16.6
Farm products	86.7	86.4	+ 0.3		+32.2
Foods	87.0	86.7	+ 0.3		+24.3
Hides & leather	110.8	110.2	+ 0.5		+14.2
Textile products	87.3	87.4	— 0.1		+21.8
Fuel & light mtls	79.8	79.5	+ 0.4		+11.5
Metal & products	98.6	98.7	— 0.1		+ 3.9
Bldg materials	105.2	104.8	+ 0.4		+12.9
Chem & allied	85.9	85.9			+12.4
Housefurnish gs	96.8	96.4	+ 0.4		+ 7.6
Misc commod	83.6	83.1	+ 0.6		+ 9.4
Raw materials	86.9	86.7	+ 0.2		+24.9
Semimnfd atcls	89.4	89.5	— 0.1		+16.9
Manufact prods	91.8	91.3	+ 0.5		+13.1
Com other than farm products	90.7	90.3	+ 0.4		+13.8
Com other than farm and foods	90.9	90.7	+ 0.2		+10.7

Great Northern Net Jumps

NEW YORK (AP)—Great Northern Railway disclosed net income for July of $3,717,009 against $1,222,048 for the same month last year and for the first seven months reported a balance equal to $2.76 a share compared with 22 cents a share earned in the same period in 1940.

U. S. Spends Over Billion During August

WASHINGTON (AP) — Treasury defense expenditures passed $1,000,000,000 in August, the first such month since the last World War.

With three business days of the month yet to mark up, the Treasury said that expenditures from Aug. 1 through Aug. 27 for defense totaled $1,001,446,512.

This was about $72,000,000 more than was spent in the whole month of July, and about five times as much as was spent in August last year, when the defense program had barely begun.

Some Items Left Out

The Treasury figure did not include, however, defense disbursements of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiaries, which have been running over $60,000,000 a month.

Spending in the first 27 days of August through the Treasury included $509,972,859 for the Army, $351,113,194 for the Navy, $57,981,182 for lend-lease, $24,862,550 for defense activities of the Federal Security Agency, $21,570,260 for defense jobs of the Federal Works Agency, $13,529,938 for special projects financed out of the President's defense fund, $8,416,495 for emergency ship construction of the Maritime Commission, $2,222,367 for administrative expense of selective service, and $11,777,665 for other defense activities.

Although a small part of the total, the lend-lease cash expenditures of $57,981,182 represented more than half of all the checks written for lend-lease since the program started. Heretofore, lend-lease shipments came largely out of stocks already owned by the Government and required no cash spending.

Spending Increasing

The August figures fulfilled a prediction of budget director Harold D. Smith that defense costs would reach the billion-dollar-a-month mark by "September," and lent weight to his additional prediction that defense spending for the fiscal year which will end June 30, 1942, will total $15,500,000,000. Total defense costs for the first month and 27 days of the year were $1,941,058,086—about two-thirds of the $2,994,641,599 spent for all purposes in this period.

The period was one of usually slack tax collections, and federal receipts of $772,722,362 were $2,221,919,237 short of meeting the expenses. The deficit was being met out of sales of defense savings bonds and tax anticipation notes. These transactions were boosting the debt hundreds of dollars a second and on August 27 the Treasury debt was at a record high of $50,535,093,984.

A. T. & T. Planning Large Bond Issue

NEW YORK (AP) — American Telephone & Telegraph Co. said that in the future it may sell a long-term debenture bond issue, which financial circles believed might be as large as $90,000,000 to $100,000,000.

The company, in announcing it is publishing notice of call for redemption Nov. 1 of its $94,306,000 of outstanding 20-year sinking fund 5½ per cent debenture bonds, due 1943, said:

"As it is expected that the entire proceeds of the 3 per cent convertible bond issue (a $234,000,000 issue to which 5½ per cent debenture holders were given the right to subscribe) will be needed to provide for plant extensions, the company plans in the near future to offer for competitive bidding a refunding issue of long-term debenture bonds, substantially in the amount of the bonds being called."

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 5500
111 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Sept. 2
Franklin Savings Bank	Sept. 2
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Sept. 2
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Union Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Sept. 10
East Boston Savings Bank	Sept. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Sept. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Sept. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Sept. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Sept. 17

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

Somerville Savings Bank	Sept. 2
Brookline Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Sept. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Sept. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Sept. 20

Banking Service
1817 - 1941
BANK of NEW SOUTH WALES
Head Office: Sydney, Australia
General Manager: SIR ALFRED DAVIDSON, K.B.E.
Assets of £143 millions.
Over 870 branches in Australia, New Zealand & Pacific Islands.
London Offices at 29 Threadneedle St., E.C.2. and at 47 Berkeley Square, W.1.
Agency arrangements with Banks throughout Canada.

When You Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement— please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	200,000
Previous day's sales	351,680
1941 volume to date	92,332,179
1940 volume to date	140,959,045

Stocks Mill Around In Quiet Market

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (AP)—Stocks maintained a fair amount of equilibrium in today's brief market proceedings but the majority failed to do much on the recovery side.

A few aircrafts exhibited further rising tendencies at the start while other groups contained a smattering of plus signs. Minor gains and losses were pretty well divided near the final hour.

Sluggish dealings ruled from the opening on as most commission house customers got an early start on the lengthy holiday which extends over Monday's Labor Day. Major markets will not resume operations until next Tuesday.

Bullishness was notably restrained over the U. S.-Japanese conferences which some had hoped would lead to easing of tension between Washington and Tokyo. War and business news presented little in the way of speculative stimulus, brokers said.

Consolidated Aircraft shares moved into new high ground for the year, apparently still reflecting the proposal of a 100 per cent stock dividend. Supported also were United Aircraft, Glenn Martin, U. S. Rubber, Anaconda and Bethlehem Steel. Laggards included Standard Oil (N. J.), Youngstown Sheet, Western Union, Southern Pacific and Montgomery Ward.

Bond Market Quiet

Quiet trading in the bond market today sent a few selected speculative rails higher but top-flight industrials were mixed.

Alleghany stamped 5s of '50 sold at times more than a point above previous levels following reports its bond plan had become effective.

Among foreign issues a few Japanese bonds traded at higher prices.

Silesian American 7s showed additional strength on word the Treasury was considering reapplication for release of some of the corporation's funds.

U. S. Treasuries were quiet and about unchanged.

Among bonds which brought higher prices were International Hydro Electric 6s, Pennsylvania general 4½s of '65, Portland General Electric 4½s and Frisco 4½s of '78.

Minor declines were registered by Western Maryland 4s, American Telephone 3s of '56 an a when-issued basis, Pacific Gas 4s of '64 and New York Steam 3½s.

Increase in Sept; Crude Oil Market Demand Forecast

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Mines has forecast the September market demand for domestic crude oil at 118,800,000 barrels, or 3,960,000 barrels daily.

This was 20,000 barrels higher than the estimated daily demand for August and 7 per cent above the actual demand in September, 1940.

The Bureau estimated September crude oil exports at 4,000,000 barrels, against actual exports of 4,260,000 in September last year.

Domestic demand for motor fuel next month was estimated at 57,500,000 barrels, an increase of 10 per cent over the actual demand in the same month of 1940.

Estimated daily average crude oil demand (in barrels) by states:

	September	August
Texas	1,378,600	1,361,600
California	634,700	641,000
Oklahoma	489,000	492,400
Illinois	392,500	390,100
Louisiana	324,000	324,500
Kansas	239,800	240,800
New Mexico	113,200	112,900
Wyoming	8[illegible],000	850,000
Arkansas	79,000	80,700
Pennsylvania	48,400	48,700
Michigan	39,500	36,000
Mississippi	27,000	25,200
Indiana	21,400	22,100
Montana	20,200	20,000
New York	15,000	14,800
Kentucky	14,600	14,700
West Virginia	12,000	11,000
Ohio	9,800	10,200
Nebraska	5,000	4,400
Colorado	4,500	4,400
Totals	3,960,000	3,940,000

The mines bureau said daily crude production and total runs to stills during the four weeks, July 12 to Aug. 9, were 3,788,000 and 3,870,000 barrels, respectively. During this period domestic stocks declined an average of 152,000 barrels daily, indicating a demand for domestic crude of 3,940,000 barrels daily.

Canned Tomatoes Production Seen Far Short of Goal

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department's "food-for-defense" program is falling far short of its production goal for vitamin-rich canned tomatoes, but officials feel confident there will be a fair supply for American consumers at prices not greatly in excess of those now prevailing.

While tomato production prospects might have been better, the outlook for other types of commercially canned vegetables—now a vital part of the winter and spring menu of most homes—is unusually good.

The department estimates that the commercial pack of 12 most important truck crops—including tomatoes, peas, beans, sweet corn, beets, kraut, asparagus and spinach—will total 138,000,000 cases of two dozen units each compared with 116,000,000 last year. Carryover stocks from previous years would provide a total supply of 145,000,000 cases compared with 128,000,000 last year.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
55⅛	46	Abbott (1.60a)	1	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	+ ⅛
51¾	44	Acme Steel (4)	1	49½	49½	49½	A'g 29
7¾	5⅛	Adams Exp (.15)	1	7	7	7	A'g 28
24¼	19½	Adam-Millis(1)	1	22	22	22	A'g 22
15⅞	12	Addressog (1)	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
45	35¾	Air Reduct (1a)	1	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	— ⅛
⅝	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	A'g 26
5	3¾	Alaska Jun (½)	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
⅝	⅜	Alleghany Corp	6	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
9½	5½	Alleg pf xw	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
10⅝	6¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	6	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
21⅛	15	Alleghany pr pf.	4	21⅜	21	21⅜	A'g 29
25⅜	18⅛	Alleg Lud (1⅛g)	1	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
11¼	7¾	Allen Ind (½g)	1	8	8	8	A'g 23
167½	144½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	1	162½	162½	162½	A'g 29
13	10¼	Allied Kid (1a)	1	13	13	13	A'g 28
14¾	11¾	Allied M (¾g)	1	13½	13½	13½	A'g 29
8½	5¼	Allied Stores	2	8	8	8	+ ⅛
84	71⅜	Allied Str pf (5)	1	83½	83½	83½	A'g 27
27	25⅜	Allis-Ch Mfg(1g)	1	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
21⅜	14½	Alpha Cem (¾g)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	A'g 28
1⅜	1	Am Leather	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	A'g 28
18	10	Amal Leath pf	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	A'g 28
63½	44	Amerada Cp (2)	2	58	57½	58	A'g 28
18⅞	14⅜	Am Ag Ch (.60g)	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	A'g 29
58½	40	Am Airlines (1e)	1	43¾	43	43¾	A'g 29
9¾	5½	Am Bk N (.20g)	2	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+ ¼
8¼	5⅛	Am Bosch	2	6½	6¼	6¼	A'g 29
39	29⅞	Am Br Sh (.90g)	2	34¾	34¾	34¾	A'g 28
3	1	Am Cable & R	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	
95¼	78½	Am Can (4)	2	82¾	82½	82½	
185	171½	Am Can pf (7)	1	179½	179½	179½	A'g 16
34¾	23	Am Car&Fy(1g)	7	31½	31	31⅛	— ⅜
79¼	56	Am C & F pf (7)	2	72	72	72	A'g 28
23⅛	18⅛	Am Ch & C 1.20g	2	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	A'g 29
115	107	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	108	108	108	A'g 26
121	98½	Am Chicle 4a)	4	109¾	109⅝	109¾	A'g 14
8¾	6½	Am Col'type(.60)	1	7¾	7½	7¾	A'g 27
9⅞	4⅝	Am Comm Al	17	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ¼
19½	9½	Am Crys S (¾g)	1	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	A'g 29
1⅞	1¼	Am Encaus Til	2	1½	1½	1½	A'g 28
6½	3¾	Am European	1	6¼	6	6	A'g 12
1⅛	½	Am & For Pow	1	¾	¾	¾	A'g 27
19½	11⅞	Am FP $6 pf .90k	2	17½	17	17½	A'g 29
23⅞	14¾	Am FP $7pf 1.05k	4	22¼	22	22¼	+ ½
3⅞	2⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	A'g 25
31½	29	Am-Haw SS (3g)	1	37½	37½	37½	A'g 29
4⅛	2¾	Am Hide & Lea	1	3½	3½	3½	A'g 28
33½	27	Am H & L pf (3)	2	33½	33	37½	A'g 29
51¼	44¼	Am Home (2.40)	6	48⅜	48	48	A'g 29
17⅜	11½	Am Ice	7	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
55¾	20	Am Ice pf(1½e)	5	25¾	25	25½	A'g 29
4¼	3⅛	Am Internat'l	1	3½	3½	3½	
13¼	10	Am Inv Ill (1)	1	10	10	10	A'g 23
50	48	Am In Ill pf(2½)	2	46½	46	46	A'g 27
17⅛	10¾	Am Locomotive	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
95¼	79	Am Loco pf 5¼k	2	92½	92	92½	A'g 29
13¾	10¼	Am M & F (.74g)	3	12½	12½	12½	A'g 29
5⅜	2¼	Am M & Metal	2	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	
20⅜	15½	Am Metal (¾g)	5	20	19⅞	20	A'g 29
3¼	1	Am Power & Lt	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
46¾	30	APL $6 pf(4⅛k)	2	34⅞	34½	34⅞	A'g 29
29	25	AP&L $5pf 4⅜k	1	31	31	31	
7¼	6	Am Rad&S(.45g)	9	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
15⅞	11⅞	Am R Mill(1.05g)	6	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	
7	4⅝	Am Saf R (¼g)	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
10¼	7½	Am Seating(½g)	1	9½	9½	9½	A'g 28
55⅜	34	Am Sm&R (1½g	2	42	42	42	— ¼
154	138¾	Am Sm&R pf(7)	1	153½	153½	153½	A'g 29
54	37	Am Snuff (3a)	1	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	A'g 29
28½	19	Am Stl Fd(1¼g)	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅜
11½	9⅝	Am Stores (½g)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	A'g 28
13½	10	Am Stove (.90g)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	A'g 25
20⅜	13	Am Sug R (½g)	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	A'g 28
93	81	Am Sugar pf(7)	3	92½	92½	92½	
19⅜	11¾	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	18	18	18	—1
168¾	148½	Am T & T (9)	7	155⅞	155¾	155⅞	
73½	62	Am Tobacco (5)	2	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	A'g 29
64½	62	Am Tob B (5)	2	70¼	70¼	70¼	A'g 29
159	146¼	Am Tob pf (6)	1	155⅛	151⅛	55⅛	A'g 26
7	4⅛	Am Type Fdrs	9	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅜
29⅛	26⅛	Am Viscose ½g	5	26⅝	26½	26⅞	+ ¼
116¾	114⅛	Am Viscos pf (5)	2	116	116	116	+ ⅛
7¼		Am Water Wks	1	4⅜	4½	4½	— ⅛
99⅛	82	Am WW 1pf (6)	1	85½	85½	85½	A'g 20
8⅝	5½	Am Woolen	2	8	7¾	8	— ¼
79¼	51	Am Wool pf (7k)	3	79¼	79¼	79¼	+ ½
8	5	Am Zinc L & S	7	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
56¾	46⅛	Am Zpr pf(33⅓k)	1	55½	55½	55½	A'g 27
30	22⅛	Anaconda (1½g)	16	28½	28¼	28½	+ ½
16	11⅛	Anchor-H (.30g)	1	15½	15½	15½	A'g 22
12½	9	Andes Cop (½g)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	A'g 27
2⅛	1	A P W Paper	1	1½	1½	1½	A'g 26
31⅛	26	Arch-DM (1.35g)	7	32	32	32	+ ⅞
112	109½	Arm Del pf (7)	2	112	112	112	A'g 22
5½		Armour Ill	9	4¾	4⅝	4¾	A'g 29
68	47½	Arm Ill pr pf1½g	1	67½	67½	67½	+ ½
70	60	Arm Ill pf	1	67	67	67	A'g 5
24⅜	23	Armstrong 1¼g	2	28½	28½	28½	
9⅝	6⅞	Arnold C (⅝g)	3	9⅝	9½	9⅝	A'g 29
6¾	4¼	Artloom (.52½g)	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	A'g 25
10⅛	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	1	10	10	10	
87½	79½	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	86	86	86	A'g 18
102½	87	Assd D 2 pf(14k)	1	100	100	100	A'g 29
25⅛	23	Associates (2)	1	23	23	23	
31⅝	18	Atch T&SF (1g)	6	28¼	28	28¼	+ ¼
70¼	60¼	Atch T&S Fpf(5)	1	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	A'g 29
28⅛	13½	Atl Coast Line	4	25⅞	25¾	25⅞	
31⅜	13½	Atl G&W Indies	1	29½	29½	29½	— ⅜
42½	16½	Atl G&W pf 2½g	1	41	41	41	— ⅛
24¼	19½	Atl Refining (1)	3	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
110¼	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	A'g 27
7½	6⅜	Atlas Corp (½g)	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	A'g 29
50¼	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	49¼	49	49	A'g 29
72¼	61	Atlas Pow (2.50)	1	72	72	72	
9¼	6	Atlas Tack (.30g)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	A'g 29
27⅜	13⅞	Austin Nichols	9	27⅛	25⅞	27⅛	A'g 26
5¼	2⅝	Aviation Corp	9	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
B							
19	12¼	Bald Loco ct	8	15½	15⅛	15½	+ ⅜
5⅝	3⅛	Balt & Ohio	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	
8⅞	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	2	7⅞	7¾	7¾	A'g 29
8½		Bangor & Ar	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	A'g 29
10½	7	Barber As (½e)	1	10	10	10	
9⅞	6½	Barker Br (¾g)	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
10½	7⅝	Barnsdall (.45g)	6	10	10¼	10	
24⅞	18¾	Bath Ir Wks ¾g	5	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
31⅜	25¾	Bayuk Cig (1½)	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	A'g 29
27⅜	22	Beat Cream (1a)	1	27	27	27	A'g 27
104½	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	104½	104½	104½	Jul 3
104½	103	Beat C pf (5)	1	104½	104½	104½	Jul 3
104	104	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	104	104	Feb 5
126	108	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	115	115	115	A'g 14
8½	7¼	Beld-Hem (.80)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
40	32⅜	Bendix Av (3g)	5	38¾	38½	38½	— ¼
20⅞	13¾	Benef Ind (.85g)	1	15½	15½	15½	
57	50	Benef Ind pf 2½	1	54	54	54	A'g 28
54¾	26¾	Best & Co(1.60a)	3	30½	30½	30½	A'g 26
89½	67½	Beth Steel (4½g)	16	69⅞	69⅝	6934	+ ⅜
131½	121½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	8	123	122⅝	123	A'g 27
31⅞	23¼	Bigelow S (3g)	3	30½	30¼	30¼	A'g 28
23	16½	Black & Deck(2)	2	23	23	23	+ ⅜
10¼	6⅝	Blaw-Knox 30g	2	8½	8½	8½	A'g 29
18⅜	13½	Bliss & L (½g)	1	15½	15½	15½	A'g 27
20	12⅜	Boeing Airplane	81	20½	19⅜	20½	+ ¾
35	25½	Bohn Al&Br (1g)	1	30	30	30	
23⅝	17⅜	Bond Strs (1.60)	5	22½	22½	22½	A'g 29
20½	18⅝	Borden Co (.90g)	4	20½	20⅛	20½	+ ¼
20⅜	16	Borg-Warn .80g	6	20	19¾	20	+ ⅜
3¼	⅞	Boston & Maine	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	A'g 28
39⅝	30	Bower Roll B(3)	1	31	31	31	A'g 25
4⅝	3¼	Brew Corp(.30g)	1	4	4	4	A'g 29
12⅜	8¾	Bridgeport B ¾g	1	10⅜	10½	10⅜	+ ⅛
25⅜	18⅛	Briggs Mfg (1g)	10	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
41	30	Briggs & S(1½g)	1	30	30	30	A'g 25
44½	28	Bristol-M (2.40)	1	40½	40½	40½	+ ½
25⅜	21⅜	Bkly & Q Trans	2	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	A'g 27
6⅝	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	2	6½	6½	6½	A'g 29
14⅛	10	Bkly Un Gas	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	A'g 28
34¼	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	A'g 18
23½	19½	Bruns-Bal (1½g)	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	A'g 29
12⅜	9	Bucyrus-E (.40g)	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
51¼	31½	Budd Mfg	4	43⅜	41¼	43⅜	
8⅛	5½	Budd Wheel .45g	1	7	7	7	+ ¼
34¼	23¼	Bullard (1½g)	2	25¾	25½	25½	A'g 28
33¾	27¼	Bullova Wat (2a)	1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	A'g 27
20⅞	15¾	Burling (.95g)	1	19	19	19	A'g 29
26½	19	Burling pf (2¾)	1	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	A'g 13
9⅜	7⅜	Burr Add (.45g)	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
3¾	2⅛	Bush Terminal	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
6⅞	4½	Butler Br (.30g)	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
23	19⅝	But Bros pf(1½g)	2	22	22	22	A'g 29
4⅜	3	ButteCop&Zinc	6	3⅞	3¾	3¾	A'g 29
11¾	7½	Byers (AM) Co	2	10⅝	10½	10⅝	A'g 27
12	7½	Byron Jack(½g)	1	10	10	10	
C							
22¾	16¾	Calif Pack (1)	2	22½	22¼	22½	+ ½
53	51	Calif P pf(2½)	2	51½	51	51½	A'g 12
1½	¾	Callahan Z-Lead	1	1	1	1	
7¼	5½	Calumet&H(¾g)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
14⅞	10¼	Campb Wy(.85g)	1	12	12	12	— ⅛
16	10⅞	Canada Dry (.60)	16	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
5¼	3⅛	Canadian Pacific	5	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
39⅞	34	Cannon M (1g)	2	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	A'g 29
3⅜	2¼	Capital Ad A	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	A'g 26
30½	22	Carpent Stl 1½g	1	28	28	28	A'g 27
3½	2½	Car & Gen (.10)	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	A'g 27
82	43	Case (JI) Co(3e)	1	78	78	78	A'g 28
50⅝	40	Caterpill Tr (2)	1	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	A'g 29
29¾	18⅞	Celanese (1g)	3	26	25¾	26	A'g 29
10⅛	7	Celotex Cp (1a)	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
22¾	15½	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	17¾	17½	17½	A'g 28
3⅛	1½	Cent Foundry	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	A'g 27
4½	1¾	Cent RR NJ	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	A'g 15
13⅛	4¼	Cent Violetta S	6	12¾	12⅜	12¾	+ ¾
4	2½	Century Rib M	2	4	4	4	A'g 5
34⅞	27	Cerro de Pas(3g)	1	33¼	33	33¼	A'g 29
5⅜	2⅞	Cert-teed Prod	1	3½	3½	3½	
21¼	15¾	Cham Belt (¾g)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	A'g 29
22	17½	Cham P&F(¾g)	3	22	21⅞	22	A'g 29
18	12⅛	Checker Cab	1	13	13	13	A'g 28
44⅛	34¼	Ches & Ohio (3)	6	38	37⅞	38	+ ¼
102½	93½	Ches & O pf (4)	1	100½	100½	100½	A'g 20
37⅜	2¼	Ches Corp	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	A'g 27
1¾	⅝	Chi & E Ill	1	1½	1½	1½	
5¾	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	4	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
3	⅛	Chi Great West	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	A'g 28
10⅜	3⅞	Chi Great W pf	6	9⅛	9	9	A'g 29
8¼	5	Chi Mail O (¾e)	2	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	A'g 27
19½	9½	Chi Pneu Tool 1g	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	
44½	37½	Chi P T cv pf (3)	2	41	40⅞	40⅞	A'g 29
54	49	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	52½	52½	52½	A'g 28
⅛	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅛	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	A'g 25
⅛	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	A'g 29
9½	8½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	3	9⅛	9	9	A'g 8
14¼	10¾	Chickasha (¾g)	1	13	13	13	— ⅛
3	1⅛	Childs Co	7	3	2⅞	3	
72⅛	55	Chrysler (4½g)	9	58⅛	57¾	58⅛	+ ½
10⅜	8¾	City I & F (.90g)	5	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	A'g 29
3⅞	2¼	City Stores	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
40½	31⅛	Clark Equip 1½g	1	38	38	38	A'g 23
33¾	24½	Clev Gr Br(.80g)	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	A'g 28
41½	26⅞	Climax M (1.20)	4	40¾	40½	40½	A'g 29
31⅛	28⅛	Cluett Peab (2g)	4	28⅜	28	28⅛	A'g 29
106	87	Coca-Cola (2¼g)	1	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	A'g 29
62½	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	5	61½	61½	61½	A'g 26
15	11⅛	Colgate-P (⅝a)	3	15	15	15	+ ⅛
104	100¾	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	103	103	103	A'g 26
20¼	18⅛	Collins & A 2¾g	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	A'g 29
20	14	Col Fuel & I ¾g	1	18	18	18	+ ⅛
21¾	14¾	Col Br A (1.35g)	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
21	14¾	Col Br B (1.35g)	5	15⅜	15	15	A'g 29
4⅞	2½	Col G&E (.10g)	6	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
82½	73	Col G&E pf A(6)	2	73¼	73	73	A'g 26
7½	4¼	Colum Pict	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
28½	21¼	Colum P pf (2¾)	2	28½	28	28	A'g 29
8⅜	6⅞	Colum Carb (4)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	A'g 29
31	21¾	Comi Credit (3)	9	24⅞	24	24	— ½
104	99⅜	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	A'g 15
37⅞	27⅞	Comi Inv Tr (4)	5	32½	32¼	32½	+ ½
110	102½	Com T cv pf(4¼)	3	104	104	104	A'g 22
11⅞	8⅜	Coml Solv (⅛g)	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
⅛	⅛	Com'th & South	33	⅛	⅛	⅛	
65⅜	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	1	60½	60½	60½	
30⅛	24¼	Com Edis (1.80)	2	25¾	25⅜	25¾	+ ⅛
4		Conde Nast(¼g)	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	A'g 29
18¾	11	Congoleum (1)	1	18½	18½	18½	
43¼	22½	Cons Aire (2g)	90	45⅛	43¼	44⅞	+2
15⅞	10½	Cons Cig (13⅛e)	3	12½	12½	12½	A'g 28
8⅛	5¾	Cons Cop (½g)	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	
23⅜	17¼	Cons Ed (1.60)	19	18	17¾	18	+ ⅜
107⅜	95	Cons Ed pf (5)	3	99¼	99	99	A'g 29
1¼	½	Con Film Ind	1	⅞	¾	¾	A'g 25
11	7¼	Cons F pf (¾k)	4	10⅛	10	10⅛	A'g 29
3½	2¼	Cons Laundries	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	A'g 29
6½	5¼	Consol Oil (⅛)	3	6	5⅞	5⅞	
3½	¾	Con RR Cuba pf	5	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
7¼	2⅞	Consol'n Coal	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
30	15¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	28½	28½	28½	A'g 28
106⅜	99	Con Pow pf(4½)	2	102	102	102	A'g 22
16½	12½	Container (¾g)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	A'g 29
5¼	4⅜	Cont Bak (new)	1	4½	4½	4½	
107	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	105½	105½	105½	A'g 28
40½	31⅜	Cont Can (1½g)	4	36¾	36¼	36¾	+ ½
9⅜	6⅝	Cont Dia F (1)	4	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	
45¾	35¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	4	45½	45½	45½	
4⅛	2⅝	Cont Motors	3	4	4	4	
26¾	17⅜	Cont Oil (¾g)	6	24⅜	24¼	24¼	
23½	15½	Cont Steel (¾g)	1	20	20	20	A'g 15
18⅞	13	Cop'weld S (.60g)	2	15½	15½	15½	A'g 26
56	52	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	54	54	54	A'g 27
53½	42¼	Corn Prods (3)	2	52⅛	52	52⅛	
47⅜	33¼	Coty Inc (¼g)	2	41½	41½	41½	+ ¼
⅞	½	Coty Internat'l	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	A'g 29
19⅞	13	Crane Co (.80e)	4	17⅜	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
19	14⅞	C of Wheat(1.60)

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Grain Prices Compared To 1914-16 Period

CHICAGO, (AP)—The war-time pattern of United States grain prices during the first two years of the European conflict today showed some similarity to that of 25 years ago but there were also striking contrasts between domestic trade conditions in the two periods.

Although prices of wheat are about the highest in four years they are somewhat lower than they were on the second anniversary of the 1914-18 war. Oats and corn are higher. However, the trend of all grains during the two-year period has been upward, as it was 25 years ago. In fact, domestic prices of wheat as well as corn have risen far above world market levels, making it difficult to compete for the limited world trade still open

Table of Prices

The following table of approximate prices shows trends in the two war periods.

	Aug. 1, 1939	Aug. 1, Present	Aug. 1, 1914	Aug. 1, 1916
Wheat, Dec.	$0.68	1.17	.91	1.28
Corn	.44	.81	.63	.67
Oats	.29	.48	.39	.43

Grain men said contrasts in domestic trade conditions for the two periods are due chiefly to war developments and to the fact that the Federal Government has for several years been a dominating factor in the market.

A quarter century ago the Allies were calling upon North America for huge quantities of grains. Exports of U. S. wheat and flour hit a peak in the second year of the war of almost 300,000,000 bushels.

Now, virtually all of Europe is blocked off, and England is drawing almost exclusively on Canada. United States exports for the season ended last June, mostly in the form of flour moved by government subsidy, totaled only slightly more than 30,000,000 bushels. However, under the lend-lease program, shipments of grain consuming livestock products abroad increased.

Prices Advance

Grain prices have responded to increased consumer buying power, Government lend-lease buying of livestock products, general upward movement of commodities and the Government program to restore "parity" levels. In doing so, however, wheat and corn have gone well above world market levels so that U. S. grains are priced over competitive Argentine and Canadian supplies.

December wheat recently has been quoted above $1.18 in Chicago, at which point it was about 43 cents over the corresponding contract at Winnipeg. The U. S. import duty is 42 cents. Argentine wheat has been priced as much as 60 cents under the Chicago figure while Argentine corn has been quoted around 26 cents compared with 77 in Chicago.

Net wheat price gains of a cent a bushel here this week reflected strength of other commodities, particularly fats and oils. Corn was unchanged to ⅞ higher compared with a week ago, oats 1 to 2 higher, rye unchanged to ¼ up and soybeans 6½ to 8 cents higher.

Wickard Seen Trying to Hold Farm Prices at Right Level

WASHINGTON (The Special News Service)—A plain, practical Indiana hog farmer now sitting high in the councils of the Government is striving to keep agriculture from contributing to inflation and subsequent crash such as plunged the nation into economic disaster after the World War.

And that farmer has a pretty good chance of success, for he is Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture.

Personal experience is prompting him to take vigorous steps to prevent a spiral of skyrocketing agricultural prices. He was raising and feeding hogs in Indiana in 1916 when farm prices started one of the sharpest advances in history.

Like his fellow producers, he enjoyed the price increases. Money came easy to most producers and it flowed the same way.

But in 1920 things changed. By that time demands of Europe for American food began to drop. The price advance came to a sharp halt and then plunged to disastrously low levels. Thousands of farmers who had gone deeply into debt to get more land found themselves unable to meet their obligations. Many were thrown into bankruptcy. Many lost their homes. Like a lot of others, Wickard had difficulty keeping his financial head above water.

Aftermath Difficult

He recalled that experience recently in a discussion of dangers of a new inflationary spree.

"Thirty-five-cent cotton and $22 hogs were pleasant while they lasted," he said, "but they didn't last long. The aftermath—debts, taxes and increased costs—lasted a long time. Some of its effects still are with us. The pain of deflationary prices lasted a lot longer than the pleasure of the advancing prices."

Mr. Wickard is convinced that farmers as a whole don't want inflation. Most of them realize, he says, that inflation is a bubble and that like all bubbles, it bursts. He acknowledges, on the other hand, that there are some who would like to see agricultural prices skyrocket again.

"Farmers wouldn't be human," he says, "if they didn't get excited when farm prices begin to move up. Prices for most of their products have been low for a long time, and the upward movement is like a good rain at the end of a prolonged drought.

"There are some," he adds, "who think agriculture should charge all the traffic will bear; that it should get while the getting is good, with the hope that somehow the aftermath can be avoided."

Mr. Wickard and his Agricultural Department aides have some simple, practical plans which they believe would, if adopted wholeheartedly by farmers, avert inflated farm prices and help the nation ward off another crash but at the same time assure producers returns which would maintain agriculture on an income parity with industry and labor.

Those plans call for the continued use of AAA farm programs—with their price-supporting commodity loans, benefit payments, and Government purchases of surpluses—to place and maintain a floor under agricultural prices at fair levels.

Wants Fair Prices

Fair farm prices are those, Mr. Wickard says, which would give agricultural products as much purchasing power in terms of nonfarm goods and services as they had in the 1910-14 period. Such prices are described in federal farm programs as "parity" prices. Such prices are flexible and rise as other prices advance, or decline as others fall, thus keeping agriculture in proper relationship to other economic groups.

Farm price increases of recent months have brought agriculture pretty close to the parity level. The major factors in this advance have been the farm programs, a sharply expanding demand for food by American consumers and by Great Britain under the terms of the lease-lend program, and speculative activity. Farm officials say that demand is becoming greater and greater.

Whether farm prices advance further and take on an inflationary character will depend, officials say, on the degree to which agricultural production keeps pace with that expanding demand.

Farmers, they explain, could hold their production where it is and let the expanding demand drive up their prices higher and higher, or they could step up their output so as to meet the increased demands largely by increased sales, with prices being stabilized near parity levels.

Mr. Wickard's plans call for the latter course—an abundant production of all needed agricultural commodities.

"If there is abundance," Mr. Wickard explains, "there will be little need for price ceilings."

The Agriculture Department already has inaugurated programs designed to assure abundance. Except in the cases of cotton, wheat and tobacco, farmers are no longer facing problems of surpluses and ways of maintaining prices and income. They face, instead, new problems of expanding farm output as rapidly as the slow turn of the seasons and of the breeding and feeding periods makes possible.

It is the belief of the Secretary that if farmers fail to keep production in line with the expanding demand, they will undermine and possibly destroy public support for the farm programs.

He reasons that short food supplies would bring about a rapid rise in living costs. This would be hard on consumers, particularly those with fixed incomes. In the uncertain future after the war, farmers are most likely to need Government programs to protect them against price collapse.

Must Seek Support

Mr. Wickard has said that if large sections of the population have been alienated because of high farm prices, they may be unwilling to support continued public action in aid to farmers. Thus, a high-price policy might destroy consumer support which farmers may need later on.

Farm officials emphasize that high prices are not a certain criterion of financial well-being. Real income depends, they argue, not only on dollar income, but on how much a dollar will buy. Higher incomes from still higher farm prices may be largely or wholly cancelled out by higher prices for things formers buy, making price gains purely fictitious.

Higher income from an increased production sold at present prices, officials contend, would enable farmers to use more dollars to buy more things.

Officials say price histories show that farm prices go up fast in good times, but fall equally swiftly in bad times. Prices of the things farmers buy tend to go up less rapidly, but once they get up they tend to stay up longer and at relatively higher levels than farm prices. The gains that farmers get were described as swift but short, while those of other groups were said to be slower but far more enduring.

Output Cut May Shelve New Car Ideas

DETROIT, Aug. 28 (AP)—The fact that passenger automobile production is to be sharply reduced during the defense emergency and that some companies have decided to bring out no 1943 models has not lessened engineering interest in new model designing and styling.

The engineers, eager to continue their automotive research and to profit by the lessons learned from aviation motor designing, however, are not at all certain that there will be sufficient car production six months from now to provide proving ground test machines. They know, moreover, that any engineering advances or styling improvements they may hit upon cannot be applied to new cars for a long time to come. Nevertheless, they do hope opportunity may be afforded to put any such ideas on paper for future use.

Along with the study of the effects of a 50 or 75 per cent cut in production and of a complete suspension of passenger car assemblies, consideration also has been given to what might be stripped from the average automobile besides "bright-work" trimming and still leave it a serviceable unit without thought of styling. The elimination of non-functional parts was one of the initial decisions. The term "non-functional," according to the trade experts here, can be made to cover a wide variety of parts on the modern motor vehicle.

Whether the motor industry would find it practicable to produce a "stripped" passenger vehicle with absolutely no "eye appeal" but serviceable as a means of transportation is a question developing considerable difference of opinion among the trade authorities. There is a disposition among some of these experts to believe that the industry would find it more practicable and more profitable to see that the 31,000,000 vehicles now on the road are kept in repair and rolling.

Priority for service equipment and replacement parts already has been approved with this object in view.

Probably one of the major concerns of the automobile manufacturer beyond the curtailment of production in itself has to do with the maintenance of adequate retailing organizations. Limited new car stocks, of course, mean that many small dealers cannot operate profitably and will be obliged to close their salesrooms. It was in anticipation of this development that the retail dealers' associations throughout last year urged their members to develop their service departments and to avoid exorbitant trade-in allowances as new car sales inducements.

U. S. Agent Named To Buy Raw Silk

NEW YORK (AP)—A Government office is ready to buy as much as 100,000 bales of raw silk, now frozen by Federal order, but trade sources said it was probable little of the undetermined amount in storage would be offered.

Charles J. Huber, Vice-President of the U. S. Testing Co. and long a figure in the silk business, was selected as buying agent. He will act for Defense Supplies Corp., a subsidiary of the RFC.

Mr. Huber said DSC would pay the Federally-fixed ceiling price of $3.08 a pound for the basic silk grade, 78 per cent "D" classification, buying other grades in proportion.

Under the plans, even Japanese-owned silk stocks could be sold to the Government, although in such cases it was expected that the Treasury would freeze the money received, as other Japanese assets are frozen.

While sales to the DSC will be on a purely voluntary basis, Mr. Huber said, he pointed out that the special warehouse facilities necessary for raw silk are expensive, and said it was likely some owners would like to get their money out of the stocks held and end storage charges.

Indications were that any silk purchased would be allocated through OPM's priorities division to defense manufacturers. Silk is important in the manufacture of parachutes, some types of tires, and gunpowder bags for artillery.

Structural Steel Shipments Top 1940

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Institute of Steel Construction reported shipments of fabricated structural steel during July topped the monthly average for the first part of 1941 with a total of 187,082 tons.

The seven-month total this year was 1,265,352 tons, against 782,132 tons in the corresponding part of 1940. The July figure was under totals for April, May, and June.

New orders booked during July were under the average at 202,584 tons, but brought the seven-month total to 1,508,262 tons, against 814,171 for the first seven months of 1940.

Structural steel scheduled for fabrication through August to Nov. 30 totals 802,753, the Institute estimated.

Canadian Gold Output Shows Increase in June

OTTAWA (CP)—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported gold production in Canada during June totaled 453,937 fine ounces valued at $17,478,500 compared with 449,185 valued at $17,298,622 the previous month and 451,964 valued at $17,400,614 in June, 1940.

Production in the first six months of 1941 aggregated 2,636,246 fine ounces valued at $101,495,471 compared with 2,575,930 valued at $99,175,230 in the same period last year.

Canadian Foreign Trade Up in July

OTTAWA (CP)—Eclipsing all previous monthly records, Canada's external trade totaled $298,603,198 in July compared with $261,746,093 in June and $190,959,406 in July, 1940, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported.

Imports rose to $127,707,343 in July from $114,923,715 in June and $89,498,233 in July, 1940, while domestic exports advanced to $169,654,572 from $145,358,592 and $100,782,062.

The Bureau reported balance of commodity trade favorable by $43,193,512 in July against a favorable balance of $31,898,663 the previous month. Duty collected in July totaled $12,871,778 compared with $11,696,502 in June and $10,491,348 in July, 1940.

Dow-Jones Averages

Stock Prices

	30 Ind.	20 Rails	15 Util.
Today's close*	127.66	30.11	18.72
Net change	.23	+.04	—.03
Previous close	127.43	30.07	18.69
1941 high	133.59	30.88	20.65
1941 low	115.30	26.54	16.82

*Preliminary.

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London

Few financial institutions in Britain today have been so badly hit as the great merchant banks, which played so important a rôle in building up the international reputation of the City in normal times but which have had their very foundations cut from under them, not merely by the World War but by the abnormal international conditions which existed for almost a decade before it opened.

These banks, one authority has written, "symbolized a world of free markets, thriving international trade, unhindered capital movements, and supremacy of sterling as international currency." In the chaotic financial world of today their very functions seem obsolete. These included the granting of acceptance credits, making of capital issues, especially for overseas customers, handling of foreign exchange operations, arbitrage in foreign exchange, bullion, securities, etc.

Effects Shown in Reports

Hardly one of these functions is possible to them today and the effect is reflected in reports of those of the leading merchant banks:

Bank.	End 1930 Deposits	End 1930 Accept-ances	End 1940 Deposits	End 1940 Accept-ances
Barings	17,557	5,508	14,972	819
Hambros*	18,376	10,988	9,547	707
Erlanger	4,043	4,123	1,427	2,291

*Figures for March 31, 1931 and 1941, respectively.

It is of interest to compare 1930 with 1940, because this shows the consequences of the defaults in Germany and Central Europe from 1931 onwards. These defaults and the numerous standstill agreements resulted in the loss to these merchant banks of much lucrative business, since some of their functions fell to the foreign banks in the countries to which loans were granted.

The gradual reduction of the officially quoted currencies by German conquest, until most of them were absorbed in the Reichsmark while those that remained (Swiss and Swedish, in particular) could not be commercially negotiated, meant a drastic reduction in the volume of foreign exchange turnover.

It is, therefore, not surprising that some well-known banks of this kind should have already disappeared and that others are said to be in the process of liquidation. For the present war has also caused much of their other business to disappear and closed the doors to fresh opportunities. Thus it will be remembered that the merchant banks have:

(1) Been deprived of normal earnings through the introduction of foreign exchange control. This was an incursion into a sphere in which they and the London branches of the foreign banks had long been pioneers;

(2) Lost the opportunity for profitmaking in the bullion, gold and silver markets. Newly-mined gold is sold directly by the Bank for the account of the Treasury, thus cutting out the bullion market, while present dealings in silver are of little value to these banks;

(3) Also been cut off from business in the home market. Seeing that the international field was becoming more and more closed to them for some years, many of these banks had entered into acceptance business at home.

State Control

This sphere has been almost completely closed to them through State control of many branches of supply and industry, e. g., the Ministries of Supply and of Food, the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation and such publicly controlled organizations now dominate Britain's commodity markets. Thus the Ministry of Food now makes direct purchases of canned goods, while machine tools, etc., are dealt with by the British Purchasing Commission. The Lease-Lend Act must also restrict still further the activities of private finance.

Whatever financing the merchant banks might conduct in the home market would, in any circumstances, be more difficult since they would have to compete with the clearings banks which have long been active in this field. Whether the merchant banks can develop valuable business in supplying industrial enterprises by means of domestic acceptances with more permanent capital, than is generally given by the clearing banks remains an open question.

Hitherto, the merchant banks have succeeded through their personal contacts with overseas clients. Whether their initiative and capacity for quick decision can be applied profitably against the joint stock companies is a matter for the future.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 11:50 a. m.

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	11:50
1 4¼s '52-47	118.30	118.30	118.30

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	11:50
4 Alleghany cv 5s '44	91½	91½	91½
78 Alleghany 5s '50 st	66	64½	66
7 AmIGCh 5½s '49	102½	102	102½
1 Am Int 5½s '49	102½	102½	102½
8 Am T&T3¼s '61	109¼	109¼	109¼
11 Am T&T3s '56	112¼	112¼	112¼
2 Anacon Cop 4½s '50	104	104	104
13 AT&SF 4s '95	110	110	110
10 AT&SF 4½s C-A '61	111¼	111¼	111¼
3 AC Line 4½s '64	62¾	62¾	62¾
1 Atl & Dan 1st 4s 48	37	37	37
1 Atl & Dan 2d 4s 48	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
9 Atl Gu&WI 5s 59	100	99½	99½
20 B&O 95 st A	34¼	34⅛	34⅛
22 B&O 95 st C	37⅞	37⅜	37⅞
7 B&O cv 60 st	32⅛	32	32⅛
3 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51st	50¾	50¾	50¾
6 Boston&Me 4½s 70	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
1 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	109¾	109¾	109¾
10 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	94¼	94¼	94¼
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57 B	105¾	105¾	105¾
7 Buf R&P 57 st	40	40	40
1 Bush Term 5s 55	53	53	53
2 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	107¾	107⅝	107¾
3 Celanese 3s '55	100¼	100¼	100¼
3 Cen of Ga 5½s '59	4¼	4¼	4¼
3 Certain-td 5½s 48	87	87	87
10 CB&Q gen 4s '58	77¾	77¾	77¾
4 CM&SP 4½s '89C	41	41	41
4 CM&SP 4½s '89E	40⅞	40¾	40⅞
5 Chi&NW 4¾s '49	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
15 CRI & P 4½s '52A	14⅞	14¾	14⅞
1 CRI & P cv 4½s '60	2¼	2¼	2
5 CRI & P rfg2¼s '34	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
2 Ch&W Ind 4s 52	94¾	94¾	94¾
1 Childs Co 5s 43	49½	49½	49½
5 CCC&StL 4½s 77	53¼	53¼	53¼
9 CCC&StL gen 4s 93	75	75	75
30 Col&So 4½s 80	23	22¾	23
5 ConlMack inc 6s ww	57½	57½	57½
4 Comwlth Edcv 3½s 58	111¼	111¼	111¼
1 Crucible Stl 3¼s 55	98	98	98
1 Cuba RR 5s 52 rct	23	23	23
2 Curtis Pub 3s 55	98¾	98¾	98¾
1 Del&Hud rfg 4s 43	55	55	55
10 D&RG 4s 36	16¼	16¼	16¼
4 D&RGWest 5s 78	16¼	16	16
1 Elec Auto L 2¼s 50	101¾	101¾	101¾
5 Erie rfg 5s 75	30½	30½	30½
6 Erie 4½s2015 wi	51	50½	50½
11 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	93¾	93½	93½
1 Goodrich 4¼s 56	105	105	105
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	103	103	103
2 Gt Nor 5s 73	99	99	99
3 Gt Nor 4½s 76 D	88½	88½	88½
1 GulfM&Oh inc2015	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
3 KCFtS&Mem4s'36	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
3 Lac Gas 5½s '53	83½	83½	83½
10 Lac Gas 5s '42	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
1 LehVal 4½s 2003 st	34¼	34¼	34¼
2 LehVa 4s 2003 st	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
1 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	85	85	85
1 Maine Cen 4½s '60	53	53	53
1 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	107¼	107¼	107¼
9 MSP&SSMarie 6 '46	5	4¾	4⅞
17 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
126 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	13⅜	13	13
1 M-K-Tex ad 5s. 67	11	11	11
1 M-K-T 4½s '78	24	24	24
2 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	34½	34½	34½
2 M-K-Tex 4s '68 B	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
20 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	1	1	1
2 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	28¾	27¾	28¾
9 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	27¾	27¾	27¾
1 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	107	107	107
6 Mor&Essex 4½s '55	38	37⅞	37⅞
5 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	42¼	42¼	42¼
1 Nat Distill 3½s '49	104	104	104
1 NOGtNor 5s '83	76	76	76
75 NYC rfg 5s 2013	59	58¾	59
15 NYC 4½s 2013A	54½	54	54¼
7 NYC 3¾s '46	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
1 Hudson Coal 5s'62A	38½	38½	38½
4 Hud&Man rfg 5s '57	44½	44⅜	44½
1 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	11¾	11¾	11¾
2 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	43¼	43¼	43¼
3 Ill Cen 4½s '65	45¼	45¼	45¼
5 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63a	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
8 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
1 Ind Ill & Iowa 4s '50	73	73	73
10 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	18	18	18
1 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 B	17½	17½	17½
16 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	31¾	30¾	31¾
13 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	90⅞	90	90⅞
2 Int T&T 5s '55	45¾	45½	45½
1 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	62	62	62
1 NY Edis 3¼s 66	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
1 NY G El H&P 5s 48	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞
8 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
2 NYNH&H 4½s 54	26¼	26⅛	26¼
4 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	26¼	26¼	26¼
7 NY O&W rfg 4s 92	7¾	7¼	7¾
5 NYO & W rfg 4s 92 reg	6½	6½	6½
68 NYO&W gen 4s 55	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝
11 NY Steam 3½s 63	107¾	107¾	107¾
1 NYW&Bost 4½s 46	4¼	4¼	4¼
5 Nor Pac 6s 2047	64	64	64
3 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	55	55	55
4 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	50	50	50
1 Nor Pac 4s 97	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
2 Nor Pac 3s 2047	42	42	42
4 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	82½	82½	82½
4 Pac Gas & El 4s 64	111	111	111
3 Para Pict cv 3¼s 47	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
4 Parmelee T 6s 44	53	52¾	52¾
1 Pen Co 4s 63	106¼	106¼	106¼
10 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	105½	105½	105½
6 Pen RR gen4½s 81	102¾	102⅝	102¾
1 Pen RR 3¼s 52	88½	88½	88½
1 Phil Elec 3½s 67	110½	110½	110½
2 Philippine Ry 4s 37	8½	8½	8½
11 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
4 Republic Steel 5½s 54	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝
3 Rio Gr W clt 4s 49	17¼	17¼	17¼
20 St L S F 4½s 78	15½	15½	15½
11 St L S F 4s 50 A	14¾	14½	14¾
29 St L S F 4s 50A ct	14	14	14
1 St L Sw 5s 52	39	39	39
4 Sea AL rfg 4s 59	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
2 Silesian-Am 7s 41	60	60	60
2 Socony-Vac 3s 64	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
1 So Col Pow 6s '47	105¼	105¼	105¼
10 Sou Pac 4½s '68	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
6 Sou Pac 4½s '81	51½	51½	51½
20 So Pac 4½s '69	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
2 So Pac rfg 4s '55	64¾	64¾	64¾
12 So Pac cv 4s '49	48½	48¼	48¼
4 So Pac 3¾s '46	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜
13 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	52¾	52⅜	52¾
3 South Ry 6½s 56	86	86	86
4 South Ry gen 6s 56	81	81	81
1 South Ry cn 5s '94	90¾	90¾	90¾
11 South Ry gen 4s '56	61½	61	61
5 Stand OilNJ 2¾s 53	105	105	105
10 Tex & Pac 5s 80 D	64¼	64¼	64¼
1 Third Ave r 4.5s'60	15½	15½	15½
1 Un Pac 1st 4s '47	111¾	111¾	111¾
2 Un Pac 3½s '80	107	107	107
3 Un Pac 3½s '71	98½	98½	98½
2 Un Pac 3½s '70	99¼	99	99
4 Va & SW cn 5s 58	74	74	74
2 Virginian Ry 3¾s 66	109	109	109
3 Wabash 1st 5s 39	69½	69½	69½
1 Wabash 2d 5s 39	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
10 Wabash 5s 80 D	19¼	19¼	19¼
5 Wabash 5s 76 B	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 Walwrth 4s 55	85	85	85
3 West Shore 4s 2361	50	49¼	49¼
10 Westn Md 4s 52	90	89¾	90
1 Western Un 5s 60	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
1 Wis Cen 4s '49	40¾	40¾	40¾

Foreign Bonds

4 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	66¾	66¾	66¾
17 Argentine 4s '72 Ap	66¾	66¾	66¾
4 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	66¾	66¾	66¾
17 Argentine 4s '72 Ap	66¾	66¾	66¾
1 Brazil 8s '41	23	23	23
1 Brazil 6½s '26-57	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
1 Brazil C Ry El 7s2'52	20½	20½	20½
1 Buen A 4¾s '77	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
1 Buen A 4¾s 75	55	55	55
7 Cuba 5s (1914) 49A	102¾	102¾	102¾
8 Cuba 4½s 77	67¼	67¼	67¼
5 Ger Gov 5½s 65	7⅛	7	7
11 Japan 5½s 65	47	46¾	47
2 Japan 5½ '65 wd	47½	47½	47½
2 Orient Dev 6s 53	38½	38½	38½
2 Orient Dev1 6s 53 wd	39¾	39½	39¾
5 Panama 3¼s 94 A st	59¼	59¼	59¼
6 Pernambuco 7s 547	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
15 Peru 7s 59	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
5 Peru 1st 6s 60	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
2 Porto Aleg 7½s 66	11½	11½	11½
9 Rio de Jan 6½s 53	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
1 Sao Paulo St 7s 40	65½	65½	65½
1 Tokyo City 5s '52	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
1 Tokyo El Lt 6s '53 wd	38½	38½	38½
1 Urug 4½s '78	49	49	49

Bond sales (in dollars): Total today, 1,280,000; previous day, 5,471,000; week ago, 2,270,600; year ago, 2,134,650; two years ago, 12,172,000; Jan. 1 to date, 426,690,875; year ago, 1,023,540,075; two years ago, 1,095,787,525.

New York Curb

Quotations to 11:50 a. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	11:50
100	Alum Ind (.60)	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
100	Am Cit P&LB	1/16	1/16	1/16
100	Am Gas&El (1.60a)	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
100	Am Repub (.10g)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Asso G&El A	3-32	3-32	3-32
100	Auburn Cen Mfg	3½	3½	3½
400	Bell Aire	18¾	18⅝	18⅝
200	Bliss (E W)	16½	16½	16½
1500	Braz Tr L&P	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
100	Breeze Corp (1e)	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
300	Brewst Aero (.30g)	10⅝	10½	10⅝
100	Bridgpt Mach	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
50	Brill pf	61¼	61¼	61¼
700	Brown Rubber	5/16	5/16	5/16
50	Buf N&EP 5pf (5)	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
200	Calamba Sug (1.60)	11	11	11
100	Catalin Am (.10g)	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
10	Cen NY Pow pf (5)	82¼	82¼	82¼
900	Cessna Aire (.70g)	11⅛	11	11⅛
25	Childs pf	17¾	17¾	17¾
100	Cities Service	4¾	4¾	4¾
400	Colum O && G	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
50	Comm P Svc (1½g)	20¼	20¼	20¼
200	Conn Tel & El	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
400	Conn Tel & El Rt	3-64	3-64	3-64
100	Cons G&E Bal (3.60)	58½	58½	58½
400	Cooper-Bess (½g)	9½	9½	9⅜
200	Creole Pet (½a)	18	18	18
100	Crown Drug (.05g)	1	1	1
500	Cuban Atl Sug (½e)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅝
200	Duro-Test	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Eagle Pich Ld (.30g)	9⅜	9¼	9¼
75	East G&Fprpf (4½)	54	54	54
200	East Sta Corp	3/16	3/16	3/16
2700	El Bond & Sh	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
100	Emerson Elec (.10e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
20	Emp G & F 6 pf	113½	113	113½
50	Eureka Pipe L (2a)	21½	21½	21½
1100	Fairchild En & Air	3	3	3
25	Fla P & L $7 pf (7)	107	107	107
100	Gilbert (AC)	5¾	5¾	5¾
25	Gt Atl & P nv(5½g)	100	100	100
100	Gulf Oil (1)	37¾	37¾	37¾
100	Hearn D Strs	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Helena Rubin (1¼)	10¾	10¾	10¾
700	Ill Iowa Pow	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Ill Iowa Pw pf (2k)	30⅞	30½	30⅞
300	Imp Oil Ltd (h½)	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Ins Co N Am (2½a)	81⅝	81⅛	81⅛
100	Int Paper & Pow war	2½	2½	2½
100	Int Petrol (h1)	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Int Util A	5½	5½	5½
200	Int Vitamin (.30)	5¾	5¾	5¾
200	Int Home Eq (3g)	8	7¾	8
100	Irving Air Ch (1)	10½	10½	10½
10	Jer C P&L 7 pf (7)	103	103	103
100	Lone Star Gas (.40g)	8¾	8¾	8¾
200	Louis L&E	5	5	5
160	McWill Dredg	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
10	Mead-John (3a)	129	129	129
100	Merritt-C & S	7	7	7
100	Metal Tex (.10g)	1	1⅜	1⅜
25	Midvale (5½g)	131½	131½	131½
75	Minn M&M (.180g)	51	51	51
20	Montg Ward A (7)	167	167	167
100	Mt City Cop (.10g)	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
50	Nat Stl Car (h2)	27½	27½	27½
200	Nat Sug Ref	9	9

Anglo-American Peace Chart Essential to Better World

Continued from Page 1

tween the two halves of the English-speaking world.

Appraising the prospects on the most realistic basis, opinion here is that while the British Commonwealth cannot win the war without closest co-operation from America, the United States can by no means insure itself of continued security from future wars or aggression without the closest co-operation with Britain.

Two Timely Pamphlets

Illustrative of the trend of American views on this subject are two thought-provoking pamphlets which were published this week, one, "The Consequences of a Democratic Victory," by Livingston Hartley, issued by the American Council on Public Affairs, and the other, the National Planning Association's "United States' Co-operation with British Nations."

Mr. Hartley suggests that both the United States and Britain have original and distinctive contributions to make to their common security and to the continued peace of the world which is essential to their own security.

"The Federal principle developed by America and the Commonwealth principle developed by Britain," he says, "are keys which may unlock the door between the divided and militarized Europe of yesterday and a peaceful and more integrated Europe of tomorrow.

He emphasizes that the American and British peoples have proved particularly successful in designing and adapting political machinery to meet practical requirements and that their success in this field gives encouragement that they, in circumstances in which their voices can be decisive, can find the answers to the major political and economic problems of the Continent.

Collaboration Vital

"The very hope of a better world will depend upon our collaboration with the British Commonwealth," Mr. Hartley writes.

"How far that will go must depend upon us rather than them, because they can be counted on to go as far as we will. This war has shown how greatly the British Commonwealth relies upon our aid; before it is over, it will show that we are the central core of the whole Allied effort. Partly because of geography and partly because of the distribution of different kinds of power, the British Commonwealth could not win the war without us, and we could not preserve our security without them.

"Whether for holding and beating Germany and perhaps Japan or whether for creating a better world after victory, we and the British Commonwealth are complementary and essential to each other. For the Atlantic area, for the Pacific area, and even for the entire world, America is the central citadel of power, while the British possess the advanced striking capacity and advanced bases. Without us, it is unlikely that they could survive. Without them, we could not prevent the creation of a vast centralized empire in the Eastern Hemisphere, which would soon overshadow us in the primary elements of power.

New Stage in Progress

"A better world hence requires, above all, the wholehearted and continuing co-operation of America and Britain. With that, we shall win the war. With that and with wise use of the unprecedented opportunity opened by victory, we can enter a new stage in man's upward progress, a stage beyond anything that history has known."

Mr. Hartley anticipates that the world of tomorrow will see many kinds of special and unprecedented relationships between states.

"In Europe," he suggests, "there may be one of sevral groupings of nations, formed in accordance with either the Federal or the Commonwealth principle. The British Isles may participate in one of these groupings, perhaps one including most of Atlantic Europe, while Canada and the other British Dominions may remain outside it. In this way Great Britain may be a member of both a European grouping and of the world-wide British Commonwealth, constituting a connecting link between the two.

"At the same time it seems virtually certain that the relation of the United States to both Great Britain and Canada will be far more intimate after victory. New bonds and ties, each different and each meeting a specific political and economic need, may form a criss-cross pattern throughout the Atlantic world, linking the United States, South America, Britain, and part of Europe in many different ways, and extending across the Pacific to Australia and New Zealand.

Stable Europe Sought

"There are grounds for hoping that with American and British co-operation and help after victory, a sound solution of such problems may this time be found. The United States and the British Empire can both approach European issues in a relatively disinterested spirit. Both wish a stable Europe which will free the Atlantic area from the threat of war. And certainly both wish a prosperous Europe in order that they may increase their trade and raise their own standards of living."

While advocating the need of co-operation between the United States and the British Commonwealth as strongly as Mr. Hartley, the survey of prospects by the National Planning Association warns of psychological problems which must be faced and resolved if such co-operation is to be effectively brought about.

"British and Americans must share responsibility for the over-emphasis given to the 'Aid-to-Britain' slogan and for whatever degree of American complacency and self-esteem may have resulted," the N. P. A. report declares. "They may now find that future collaboration is being hindered by this American complacency and by British impatience.

Limiting Terms

"If both are to think in terms of the future both should act to eliminate the sentimentality and the superficial and not-too-helpful talk of 'Anglo-Saxon' or 'English-speaking' unity, and to encourage a widespread and thorough discussion of post-war economic and psychological realities. Let the United Kingdom make it clear to everyone concerned that, if she is hard pressed she may feel compelled to act independently of the United States and some of the Dominions in her trade policy. And let the latter, as the chief legatees of power, recognize that postwar conditions can only be met soundly by joint measures planned in advance and that generosity, imagination, scientific analysis and the democratic habits of mind must be the distinctive traits of a successful world leadership.

"The initiative in co-operative planning will rest with the United States. This country is finding itself in a more and more favorable position to plan the conditions under which world-wide reconstruction might be approached. But, as we know from recent experience, no advantages of geography, or of economic or political power, can be made effective unless policies are clearly and boldly defined."

U. S. Air Mission to War Front

Continued from Page 1

must work in specialized areas, such as over the desert.

In announcing the Mission's formation, the War Department said that while it was necessary for the efficiency of future Air Corps planning it would also render important service to the British.

"The supply and maintenance of American aircraft in the war zones has been made more difficult because of a lack of personnel familiar with these aircraft and American equipment," the War Department revealed.

"One of the important features of General Brett's studies will be that of the maintenance personnel problem. Spare parts and supplies must be provided in the proper proportions.

"Provisions must be made for supplying and training the necessary personnel in the maintenance and use of American equipment. Different procedures must be set up in each zone due to local conditions, which method or combination of methods is to be adopted must be determined."

The War Department explained that the value of American aircraft sent abroad "must be measured in terms of the time it can be kept in operation."

It is thought not improbable that General Brett's trip may also concern itself with American aerial aid to the Soviet Union. Substance is lent to this belief inasmuch as a considerable part of such aid would move through the Near East. It is pointed out that American aircraft could be shipped through the Persian Gulf of the Red Sea and could fly to Russia, either directly in the case of bombers or by refueling along the way as with fighters of shorter range.

General Brett's mission would probably carry him to the Near East at or near the time when the American and British military missions are in Moscow with the object of bolstering Russian defenses through greater supplies from the democracies.

Chemistry Group To Gather Sept. 9

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 30—Hundreds of chemistry teachers from universities, colleges and high schools throughout the United States will assemble here on Sept. 9 to participate in a three-day program of discussions held in connection with the one hundred and second meeting of the American Chemical Society, which will be held Sept. 8-12.

Representatives of industry will join with the educators in a symposium on the professional training of chemists or chemical engineers to be held on Sept. 10. The symposium is said to be the first sponsored by the American Chemical Society or any of its divisions for the purpose of clarifying the distinction between the profession of chemistry and the profession of chemical engineering.

"Confusion has prevailed concerning the separate objectives of the curriculum in chemistry and the curriculum in chemical engineering ever since the establishment of curricula in chemical engineering in American colleges and universities," according to Prof. J. C. Warner of the Department of Chemistry of Carnegie Institute of Technology, who will address the symposium on "Objectives of the Curriculum for the Professional Training of Chemists."

More than 5,000 natural scientists, industrialists, educators, and representatives of State and Federal services will attend. The meeting will be sponsored by the Philadelphia section of the Society. The general convention committee is headed by S. W. Ferris of Philadelphia.

Air-Raid Precaution Display

Wide World

Taking Advantage of the Lull in Nazi Blitz

A new indoor shelter is tested out before a crowd assembled in Wembley Station in North London, England, recently for the air-raid precaution display staged by the Wembley Civil Defense Services. Londoners realize the lull in attacks from the air may be only temporary. Photo passed by British censor.

British Trend To Socialism Seen by Dean

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—The wide co-operation of labor in Britain's armed championship of the democratic way of life indicates a trend within that country toward adoption of some of the institutions of socialism during and after the war, Miss Sheilah Mackay, Dean of Women of Newbattle Abbey College, a workers' education school near Edinburgh, Scotland, said in an interview yesterday.

"I foresee that in a few industries—railroads and coal mining perhaps—the experience of the war will have taught it is more satisfactory from both labor and management points of view for Government to go on controlling the plants in the interest of the community as a whole," Miss Mackay said.

Miss Mackay is returning to Britain as soon as there is a vessel available, she said, adding that this was her first visit to this country to which she came "for first-hand information on labor in America." She arrived here two months ago and in the interim has talked with worker educational bodies, labor leaders, and rank and file members, and Government officials in 10 States. She expects to go to the Hudson Shore Labor School conducted by the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., over the week end.

Impressed by Co-operation

"I was very impressed with the co-operation of labor in the defense program," she said. "It is my opinion from talking to people working in defense industries that American workingmen are aware of the necessity for the defense program."

She said she had found the "least awareness" to democracies' crisis in Illinois, Ohio, and Wisconsin. She held that strikes hampering defense were due in part to a feeling of insecurity about trade union principles.

"They are guarding very carefully rights won recently, and compared with Great Britain neither the workers nor officials have the feeling of security about organized labor that people in Britain have," Miss Mackay continued. "Workers have been organized in my country since 1875.

"Organized labor is more mature and less opportunistic in Britain. Labor has co-operated in the Government, and the result is that organized labor trust the people in whose charge they are. In this country there isn't that trust between labor, management, and Administration."

Favors Strike Ban

Miss Mackay voiced the view it would be wise to make it illegal to strike in this country—as it is in England—without first having made use of all the mediation machinery set up by employees, employers, and a national mediation board.

Newbattle Abbey was turned over to the War Department when the present war broke out, and its faculty is now engaged in conducting educational programs in rural districts among evacuees from cities, she added.

Newbattle Abbey, a co-educational school, offers courses in economics, politics, philosophy, and history and literature to workers who did not attend a university. The Abbey was formerly one of the country seats of the late Marquis of Lothian, by whom it was donated in 1935.

This Colorado Coal Mine Yielded Tax on 2½ Tons

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 30 (AP)—State Mine Inspector Thomas Allen wrote letter after letter admonishing a coal company to pay up.

Colorado gets a four mill tax and a check for one cent tax on two for every ton mined.

He had his answer today—a report of the company's operations and a half tons of coal.

New Order Rises in London On Debris of Nazi Raids

Continued from Page 1

raid shelter of a comfortable house, a hot breakfast and hot evening dinner, a bath [his own home didn't boast such a thing], companionship without going to a saloon to get it, rooms where he can read a bit, write a bit, play billiards, chat or listen to the radio.

Of course it is no fun being separated from Emily this way, but Bill saves so much money through not going down to the pub of an evening that he is able quite often to make a trip into the country to see her and the youngsters.

It is a new way of living for Bill who was really rather a tough customer socially when he first took up residence in the hostel. He didn't wash very often. Neither did his shirt. Shaving was a matter that he dispensed with more easily than he did his cap at meal times.

Changes Came Naturally

Nobody said anything about these little idiosyncrasies. But something got to work on Bill all the same. Maybe it was the fact that nobody else sat down to dinner with a cap on, and other people tended to look rather shiny and social at this time.

Anyway Bill came gradually into line, and all that the matron is waiting for now is for him to overcome the old workman custom sufficiently to buy a pair of slippers and put them on evenings, instead of sitting around in his professional boots which have little mercy on carpets.

Bill is a laborer on roads, and boots with evidence of toil upon them always have been his badge of office as they were his father's before him.

Today I had lunch at one of the hostels to which all the Bill Workmans owe so much. The meal was a sample from stock, so to speak, and comprised tomato soup, excellently cooked mutton, potatoes, peas, mint sauce and jam pudding.

That reads like the "Sunday dinner" that of old has been the ritual in households of the Middle Class and below. But it's a daily occurrence for the hostel dwellers.

Conform to Rules

Perhaps that is one reason why Mr. Chapman, the warden in charge, was able to tell me that during the six months that this particular hostel had been running he had never known any serious discord among his assorted patrons.

Those who don't conform are soon expedited on their way, and the rest are appreciative of what is done for them. Some 75 per cent of the hostel's residents have lost their homes through bombing. Some may tend to be exacting on arrival if they happen to see themselves in a heroic light after blitz experience, but a little tact and firm handling soon fixes them.

The great point about the whole thing is that, for the majority of residents, the hostel offers an improved standard of living. It is a comedown for one man who owned a row of houses and lost them and his income in one night, but it is a step up to many others who say the are looking forward to the end of the war with decidedly mixed emotions.

They are liable to be a great deal more critical of social inadequacies than they were formerly.

Where Are the Others?

But of course the hostels benefit only a small proportion of the people bombed out as Bill Workan was. Where are the rest today? To find the answer it is necessary to go down into London's underground railway stations and other shelters where many sleep, the homes of relatives and friends where others went to live, to households in which many are still billeted, to rest-centers where a few are located, though these are designed essentially as temporary havens for folk to go to directly they are bombed out, to vacant houses in which large numbers were installed after losing their homes—some in luxury flats in London's fashionable West End.

Maybe it is a great reflection on the existing state of affairs, but a vast number of persons who sleep in the bowels of the earth and eat at community feeding centers are experiencing a lift up in living standards, too.

At restaurants run by the London Meal Service Organization adults get a hearty meal for 10d. and children for 7d.

The policy in regard to these restaurants and to the hostels is to put them more in the hands of people drawn from the catering trade. To start with, they are run by all sorts of workers, voluntary and otherwise.

Diners Lend a Hand

These restaurants are a tremendous boon to the workers all around, and they ease the problems of many housewives able to use them. One I visited was in the process of serving its customary quota of between 300 and 400 lunches, and I noticed that many diners washed up their own plates, knives, forks, and spoons before leaving, though this isn't demanded of them.

Never have there been so many guides, philosophers, and friends for London's humbler folk as there are today. They have information centers where understanding men and women, with kindly smiles, receive them in their hour of tragedy if bombed, and who subsequently put them in touch with every form of assistance they may need—immediate funds, food, clothes, salvage of personal effects, removal of furniture, supervision of billeting and rehousing arrangements, and many other things beside.

American Aid Appreciated

In several matters generous American aid has been deeply appreciated—not the least of all in the gifts of mobile canteens which have been most valuable.

Of course, it has been a great trial to many mothers to have their children evacuated into the country to escape bombing, and now that events in Russia have encouraged the notion that air raids are unlikely to recur on the same scale as in the past year, there is an increasing flow of children back to the cities—much to the concern of the authorities who are trying to discourage this trend in every way they can. London billboards today carry placards exhorting parents to leave their children in safety.

Children are obviously much better off in the country than in shelters, even though the shelters are greatly improved in all respects and provision made in connection with them for frequent entertainment and cultural development.

Air-Raid Warden a Friend

The most intimate link between the people and the authorities or the public services of all kinds is the air-raid warden. He or she is everybody's friend and gets turned to for advice nowadays on many subjects quite remote from bombs.

The mutual respect engenderad in common dangers has forged a firm link that never existed before between the people who want help and the people who can give it.

All I have done so far is to hint at the accomplishments and possibilities of social reform occasioned by Nazi bombing. The tragedy and sorrow it has caused would not be easy to overemphasize.

Yet it is true that many of those houses which came down are better down than up, and that the necessity for communal attention to the requirements of a community in need has furnished new machinery for giving it, and provided valuable pointers as to how wartime benefits thus conferred may remain in peacetime as advantageous legacies from the war.

Wet June Gives Utah An Abundance of Crops

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Utah orchards, farms and truck gardens are producing abundantly this season, due in large part to the wettest June in 16 years.

This extra precipitation has been a boon to agricultural production of all kinds, including ranges where livestock are also being benefited.

Confident Britons Survey Two Years of Struggle

Continued from Page 1

scream and crash of high explosives, the glare and crackle of incendiaries, the flash and mighty crack of the guns had all become part of people's lives. But they have learned this summer how easily ugly memories fade. And lest complacency and unpreparedness gain a hold, they have been kept rehearsing for a second act.

Warnings are repeated almost daily that a return of heavy Blitzes must be expected. Meanwhile firefighters, firewatchers, the A. R. P. services, Home Guard, Ambulance, and Relief Workers, and every section of the community down to the youngest Boy Scout and the humblest housewife, enlist memory and imagination to keep them on the alert and ready to profit from past experiences.

The first nine months of the war can be written off as a sad chapter of waiting and ill-directed, half-hearted preparation. What sort of memories and conclusions stand out from the subsequent 15 months?

Defeat Inconceivable

There shines out from the black days of France's fall and the retreat from Dunkirk, Britain's supreme confidence based on refusal to conceive of defeat. Arguing more logically, some objective observers here could not share this confidence. But how differently the outside world has come to regard Britain's prospects today.

Of the Battle of Britain, which began Aug. 8 last year, one especially remembers the brilliant blue skies and a permanent crick in the neck from watching those specks of planes up above, on whose maneuvers depended the freedom of so much of the world. They made such pretty patterns with their vapor trails and it all seemed so incomprehensible.

It was easier to understand the issues when the bombs rained down on London. How strange it seems now to think of these attacks night and day, with the night's "all clear" sounding just before dawn and the warning going again on our way to work. It was bombs and guns at bedtime, in the train, at the office, at lunch, tea, and home again to more bombs and guns. You couldn't even be sure of taking a bath in peace. No wonder we soon gave up the well-intentioned plan of going to shelter whenever the sirens sounded.

In cold figures, London has had more than 570 alerts. So the dismal wailing sirens have sounded more than 1,140 times. In all Britain the air-raid casualties have been about 100,000. Some 40,000 civilians have been killed.

While the night bombing has been more terrifying and destructive, it was the day attacks which made one realize how a giant city like London could have been paralyzed if they had been continued longer and more fiercely.

Humor Relieves Strain

One has one's own specially vivid memories such as simultaneously trying to stop one's car and scramble out while a bomb crashed down only 20 yards away. A blinding flash, thick black smoke, bits of houses flying in all directions, rubble falling on the roof of the car, people flinging themselves flat in the roadway, men on top protecting their womenfolk, and in the midst of all this the ridiculous feeling of being tied fast by one's trouser leg caught in the brake lever. Humor relieved the strain of that situation just as it did in countless other incidents.

Then I remember standing in a street on the outskirts of London one morning excitedly watching a formation of about 20 Nazi bombers directly overhead. "Wonder if they've got any bombs left," we remarked. A lone British fighter sped up from behind to attack the formation. A rattle of guns and the fighter fell away in flames. Somebody said, "We're standing just outside the (two words censored) factory." So we moved on quickly.

We sat at our office desks one day when a big bomb fell nearby with terrific crash and vibration. A printing works was hit. It was hard to look above that episode because the ambulances hung around for several days while they dug in the debris.

We watched the casualty lists outside London's town halls. Once or twice they showed more than 1,000 killed in a night. Tired-out little waitresses doubted whether they could stand it much longer. But we could see that the limits of human endurance were superceded by the limits of courage.

Travelling around Britain one heard the same stories in other cities. Country lanes had their craters like Piccadilly, only smaller. Farmers had to have extra help to fill in the gaping holes in their fields.

So it went on. But how difficult it has been this summer, with the fury of attack turned on the Russians, to realize that we have only just been through such an ordeal. The scars are three for all to see. But how true are King George's words—"This is our greatest weapon—the spirit of the people."

Worst Is Over

Undoubtedly reminders are necessary to check unpreparedness and easy over-confidence. But whatever their leaders may warn, most people in Britain today feel they have endured the worst.

They remember that in one of the last big night raids on this country, 33 Nazi planes were destroyed. Progress in defense has gone steadily ahead. Shelter facilities have been incomparably improved. The Luftwaffe has suffered severely in Russia. If day raiding proved too costly for the enemy last year, it is argued here, it will be far more so today.

Then, why, it may be suggested, can theGermans be expected to crack under British air attack if the British themselves are so confident of being able to hold out. The man-in-the-street here would give you several reasons. The Germans, he believes, are not in good shape. He thinks they have bad consciences and have been softened by feeding on easy victories. He looks to a time not far off when Britain's air strength, with American co-operation, will be as superior in numbers as it has been in quality.

The prospect of renewed intensive air attacks on this country is indeed a dread one for the British.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

SHOW FRIENDS finest Christmas Card assortment, Gift Wrapping, Etching, Religious, All-occasion boxes, Personals, Exp. unnecessary. Bonus. Request approved samples. Good profits. DOEHLA, S-64, Fitchburg, Mass.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

535 GEARY HOTEL APTS.
SAN FRANCISCO—Attractive downtown 2-room apartments. Maid Service doorman, switchboard. Daily, weekly, monthly rates.

BOSTON, MASS.—Adjacent to The Christian Science Mother Church; furnished housekeeping suites, 1 to 4 rooms available by day, week or month; rates upon request.
SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
15 Norway Street

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

TRAINED children's nurse, Christian Scientist, young; rural Florida community; give full particulars and salary desired; permanent. Address applications c/o The Christian Science Monitor, Box M-1, 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami, Fla.

REAL ESTATE

W. H. BALLARD COMPANY
Realtors, Building Managers
45 Milk St., Boston, Mass. Liberty 6640

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
Incomes, Investment Buys and Homes
Rent or Sell
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles, Calif. YO 5151

SALESMEN WANTED

Advertising Book Match Factory
offers real opportunity handling orders from business firms. Experience unnecessary. Full, part time. New faster selling features, low factory prices make line a leader. Liberal commissions, quick repeats, allow good earnings. Free Selling Outfit. Match Corporation of America, Dept. 830M, 3433 West 48th Place, Chicago.

THUMB INDEXING

RAPID PAGE FINDER METHOD aids in finding any page quickly. May be applied to all textbooks. 184 Harvard St., Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Telephone Talbot 2400.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

The CHARLESGATE

You are invited to inspect our unusual apartments

They are delightfully different!

Suites of any size required. Short or long tenancy. Furnished or unfurnished. Full hotel service. BOOKLET

On the Parkway and Overlooking Charles River Basin.

535 Beacon Street at Charlesgate East Boston, Mass.

ARLINGTON, MASS.—Lockland—Lower 5 rooms, sun parlor, fireplace, oil heat; garage, near car line; adults, Arlington 4555-W.

AVAILABLE SEPT. 1st. 2 BRIMMER ST. Corner of Pinckney St., off Beacon Hill, Boston—3 quiet 3-rm. apts. with bath and sizeable kitchen. On 3rd floor; congenial environment. Overlooking Esplanade; $75. Supt. on premises.

Boston—Apt., 9 Rooms, 2 Baths
Al condition; comfort; live in town at less expense! Inspection invited. Apply Supt., 290 Commonwealth Avenue.

BOSTON, 27 Gainsboro Street—1 large room, furnished or unfurnished; kitchenette and bath. FAUST. Call Com. 8075.

BOSTON 58 Fenway—8 rooms, 2 baths, elevator bldg. Ken. 7837 8 Marlboro St., 2 rooms with large dinette; elevator bldg., near to Public Garden. Com. 3761 or call Cap. 7550 for both.

BOSTON, FENWAY 1-2-3 Rooms
FREE REFRIGERATION; LARGE RECEPTION HALL, elevator; restricted tenancy; $35-$75. MRS. BAILEY, KEN. 6319, or GILES, KIR. 2345.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 2-3-4 Rooms
FIREPLACES; ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS; PLEASANTLY SITUATED; restricted tenancy; $42.50-$70. GILES, KIR. 2345.

HEATED APARTMENT with continuous hot water. Best location in West Roxbury, 4-rooms with screen porch. Call Parkway 1836-J.

ROSLINDALE (BOSTON) MASS.—4 rooms, newly renovated, oil heated; quiet, high-class neighborhood; handy to cars, depot, etc. Must be seen to be appreciated. Adults only. Rent $50.00. 11 South Fairview Street.

SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT FOR RENT
Living room, library, dining room, butler's pantry, two bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath.
137 Sewall Avenue, Brookline
See Superintendent on premises
or call BEAcon 0833.

NEWLY REDECORATED—full size apt. 1396 Centre St., Newton Highlands, Mass. Separate entrances. Apply owner in lower apt. R. A. Cody. Lasell 0190.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—Lady would like refined person to share apartment in quiet home; large sun porch. Bronxville 2-3568.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

MIAMI, FLA.—Efficiency and bedroom apartments, $4-$9 weekly. 3048 Washington Street, Coconut Grove. Ph. 4-1232.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, TO RENT, small furnished apartment for winter; Fifth Ave. area preferred. Please state rent in reply. Write C-22, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

LOVELEIGH MANOR in the Berkshires for the teaching and care of children needing special attention. MR. and MRS. H. MILLARD DANIELS, Box 745, Pittsfield, Mass.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

"BEAT PRICE ADVANCE"
METAL WEATHERSTRIPS and CAULKING
Shades, Screens and Venetian Blinds
W. B. SHEPPARD CO.
1172 Dorchester Ave., Boston, Mass.
Tel. COLumbia 7427—Gen. 2776
Quality and Service Guaranteed

COUNTRY BOARD

FOR those desiring peace and solitude for rest or study; lovely historic, picturesque home with all modern conveniences; fine food; 55 miles from Boston. JOSEPHINE HADDOCK, Epping, N. H. Telephone 2037.

POCONO MTS.—Quiet farm resort, open Sept. and Oct. Cozy attractive home; fireplaces; lovely countryside; good tasty meals; innerspring mattresses; select clientele. Fall rates $16 and $17. Mrs. C. E. Palmer, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

SPIESS-HADERS FARM, Elm Rest, Box 206, Rt. 2, Saugerties, N. Y. — Pleasant home; large, airy rms.; mod. comforts. Viennese home cooking; strictly farm prod; moderate rates.

Local Classified
United States and Canada
(Continued)

DOGS FOR SALE

DOBERMAN-PINSCHER pup 6 months old, pedigreed stock. Telephone Malden 5036 (Mass.).

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

RARE French Limoges china dinner set for sale; 10-piece, excellent condition, rates reasonable. 203 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass.

FURRIERS

BEAUTIFUL FUR COATS
FINE QUALITY COATS AS LOW AS $59.50 to $1500.00. Showroom Samples or Custom Made to Order at VERY SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS. Come in and look around. Large selection to choose from. Deposits accepted.
CHARLES E. MORRIS
In the Wholesale Fur Market
328-330 7th Avenue, Corner 29th
On the 4th Floor, N. Y. C. LOngacre 5-4042-8-9

HELP WANTED—MEN

STENOGRAPHIER-BOOKKEEPER, young man. Reply by letter giving draft status and full particulars of self. H. A. STEEVES, 16 New Cross St., Somerville, Mass.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

COOK—Capable of taking charge of kitchen; also one for dining room. Box 30, Room 38, 25 Harrison Ave., Springfield, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER for small family with one child; Christian Scientist preferred. Address Box F-3, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., N. Y.—Harmonious home for rest, study, with loving attention if needed; competent helpers; established 8 years. Mrs. Myers, 81 Lincoln Avenue.

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed. (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917). State License. 12 Mason Terrace, Long. 1090.

HOMES TO SHARE

BALTIMORE, MD.—Lady alone, would share attractive home in beautiful location, Mt. Washington, 2 blocks from 25c car. Phone Vernon 2753, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

HOUSES TO LET

NEWARK, N. J., Clinton Hill—8-room house with lot, all improvements, oil heat; conveniently located. Inquire 12 Edgewood Terrace, Maplewood, N. J.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BALTIMORE, MD.—Attractive home (farm type), 4 acres of land, spring water, orchard, garage; borders on city line; county taxes; Roland Park vicinity. Tuxedo 2241.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

APARTMENT furnishings for sale, either whole or part; Oriental rug, twin beds, etc.; no dealers. 475 Beacon St., Boston.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE HIG 2122
Colonial Mattress Co., 606 Dudley Street, Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

NEW LOW RATES
WANTED, full or part loads anywhere, dependable service. WOOD BROS., 40 Water Street, Arlington (Mass.) 0210-0211.

FLORIDA
Special Rates
FULL OR PART LOADS WANTED IMMEDIATELY
To or from Florida or en route. We deliver with our own vans. Door-to-door service. Years' experience with Jordan Marsh Co. JOHN NAZARIAN, 50 Prentiss, Watertown, Mass. Tel. Watertown 9865.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

MUSIC

MUSIC composed, arranged, classical or popular; also conscientious PIANO INSTRUCTION. Hollander, 46 W. 83rd St., N. Y. C. TRA. 4-4243.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAINTING, CEILINGS, PAPERHANGING
DAVID P. COBB, 1203 Boylston Street, Boston.

G. W. COOLBROTH & CO.
Outside-inside painting Paperhanging
11 Windsor Rd., W. Somerville, Mass. Pro. 4414.
Go anywhere in the Metropolitan District.

PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN
Outstanding country vacation place overlooking Bantam Lake, 100 miles from New York; altitude 1000 ft.; 25 guests; game room, tennis, lake sports, golf; riding near by; $21-$35; folder. Season May-Oct. 1. Mr. and Mrs. Emile Metz.
Box 200, Lakeside, Connecticut.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.—Rms for perm. or trans. guests in priv. home, 2 blocks from ocean, Mrs. Frederick W. Steinbock, 136 Garfield Ave.

RIDGEFIELD, CONN.—THE ELMS INN
Just the place for quiet summer or weekend rest; all advantages of the Berkshires, within short distance of New York.
Owner Management

PEST CONTROL

PEST AND TERMITE PROOFING SINCE 1913; quick, confidential, 24-hour service. Phone LOngacre 5-6000 11 Suburban branches. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 509 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURFEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution
12 Royal Street, Watertown, Mass.
Tel. Wat. 0766

REAL ESTATE

BEDFORD, MASS., 15 miles Boston—High land, desirable neighborhood; water, gas, electricity; 2-acre young orchard; 1 cent square foot. WM. PFEIFFER, Lexington 0818-M.

• STUDIO •
Large studio, two small rooms and bath, living accommodations. Centrally located on Parkway; quiet and with unobstructed North view. Elevator service. Rent $1000. References required.
Apply on premises,
132 Riverway, Boston Longwood 4679

RENTALS SALES
In Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhood.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, INC.
Realtors, 273 Harvard St., Brookline Asp. 1500

FOR A BUYER OF DISCRIMINATING TASTE, NEWTON CENTER, MASS. $8500. 3 bedroom Cape Cod. Built for owner, 1 and ½ bath. Game room, 2 fireplaces. Woodsy stone walls. Hot water, oil heat. 107 ft. frontage. Near all transportation. 290 Cypress St., Las 8182.

BROOKLINE, MASS.
423 WALNUT STREET, CORNER OF WARREN
Surrounded by fine homes in a select location, near Reservoir Park. Convenient to Boston, South and West arteries. Authentic clapboard, Georgian Type residence, in good condition. 13 rooms (5 chambers), 3 baths, first floor lavatory. 12,800 ft. land. Shade trees. Price $13,000.
Call Real Estate Dept.
24 Milk Street, Boston Hancock 8005

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 26-32 Fenway—Room and meals, $10 week and up. Telephone MR. ALPHIN, Ken. 1374.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Attractive home, large, pleasant rooms; excellent food. Asp. 8243.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

LADY desires room with private bath and board in a Protestant business of professional woman's home, or in a home with women only. Box P-1, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

RUGS FOR SALE

PRIVATE SALE—Several beautiful genuine Oriental rugs, brand new, at half price. Call Aspinwall 3703, Mr. Parker, for appointment. (Boston)

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY HAN 9600 Boston

SEE NEXT PAGE

Local Classified

United States and Canada

(Continued)

ROOMS TO LET

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Aston Manor and Annex, 41 Church St.; meals optional; close to business section, churches; quiet. Tel. 3513—7506.

AUBURNDALE, MASS.—Room with sun porch, 1 or 2 persons; private home; convenient transportation and desirable location. Tel. Las. 0824.

BOSTON, 272 Mass. Ave., Suite 2—Light, airy, comfortable room; business woman or transients. Ken. 5931. A. B. PIKE.

BOSTON, MASS., 447 Park Drive, Suite 5—Very desirable room in a small private family. Call Com. 6461.

BOSTON, 366 Commonwealth, S. 3, cor. Mass. Ave.—Attractive double rms., twin beds; also single; reas.; elevator; business people or male students. Ken. 8430.

BOSTON, 40 Hereford St.—Clean, comfortable single and double rooms in guest house of refinement; also 3-room apartment

BOSTON, 362 Commonwealth Ave., Apt. 6—Single and double; quiet and homelike; elevator; conveniently located. Hulit. Ken 9196.

BOSTON, 86 Gainsboro St.—Clean, comfortable rooms; innersprings; FREE PARKING; near The Christian Science Mother Church. Misses Robinson, Ken. 6317.

BOSTON: 195 Huntington Avenue—Furnished rooms overlooking Mother Church Christian Science Park. Harriet L. Dwyer. Phone Com. 8596.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 29 Winchester St.—Attractive rooms, twin beds, lavatory; permanent or traveling guests; parking. Longwood 8775.

BROOKLINE, MASS. — Beautiful 2nd-floor room in private home near Beacon St. for business woman; fireplace and private bath; electric grill and refrigeration if desired. Telephone Beacon 5606.

BOSTON, 290 Commonwealth Avenue—Apartment 4; elevator; comfortable, single room, nicely furnished. Circle 9267.

BOSTON—Comfortable rooms, visiting guests; near The Christian Science Mother Church. MRS. CASWELL, 84 Gainsboro St., Circle 7702.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. — Room in apartment house conveniently located; home privileges. Trowbridge 6607.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Rooms with unusual home privileges; conveniently and nicely situated. Eliot 8644. Box P-4. The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Teacher having exceptionally pleasant apt. will share apt. or rent 1 room; Christian Scientist preferred; reasonable; nr. cars, stores. Call after Labor Day. Ken. 0379.

N. Y. C., 170 W. 73 (3-A)—Conveniently located, light, airy corner; water or private shower; business people; evenings-Sunday.

N. Y. C., 353 East 56th St.—Business woman will share apartment, separate rooms. Call evenings. House C, Apt. 52.

TWO or three adults in furnished Winchester house; private bath, kitchen privileges. Box L-43. The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA
Immaculate home, private baths and showers, innerspring mattresses; 1 block off highways 1 and 15; close in, opposite Governor's Mansion 227 N. Blount St. GERTRUDE HARPER.

ROOMS WANTED

ROOMS with kitchenette or small furnished apartment wanted by business woman. Reasonable. Brooklyn or mid-Manhattan. Write Box W-22, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST desires position as companion-nurse to young person or child needing special care or tutoring, by child specialist. ESTHER JACOBS, R. F. D. 2, Ovid, New York.

POSITION desired by attractive, middle-aged woman as companion or housekeeper or hostess in tourist home, preferably south for winter. (Protestant). Box L-42, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER BOARD

CHESLEY LODGE, Durham, P. O. Dover, N. H.—On a hill, away from traffic. U. S. 4 Highway; beautiful scenery, sand beach, boat, fishing; innerspring matt.; all food home cooked.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

French Conversation at THE ELIOT, 370 Commonwealth Avenue. 10 classes $6. Reg. after Sept. 2. MME. RIVIERE. Ken. 4082 (Boston).

VOICE — DICTION — POISE
"His success with students who have come under my observation is REMARKABLE."—Donald T. Wheeler, Lit. D., Dramatic Coach, Head of Speech Dept., Theological Seminary, Princeton University.
HUNTINGDON RICE
Phones: Com. 8969, Lon. 0199

UPHOLSTERING

CHAS. W. ANTON, 114 Stoughton St., Dorchester. Mass. Col. 3206 — Upholstering, cabinet and antique repairing, mattresses, cushions and feather pillows renovated.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place, JErome 7-4752. N. Y. C.

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-6661 8 to 9 a. m.—6-7 p. m. daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

McCormack Bros.

PACKARDS

PHONE 3-6238
531 South 21st Street

E. E. FORBES & SONS
PIANO COMPANY
403 NORTH 20TH STREET
sells Pianos, Records, everything in musical line, Electric Ranges, Refrigerators, Washing Machines and Bendix Home Laundry

SAVAGE'S
BAKERY
Finest Variety of Bakery Goods
DELIVERY SERVICE
Plaza Stores 2226 Highland Ave.
PHONE 7-9180

MOBILE

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON, INC.
JEWELERS
SILVERSMITHS
SINCE 1879

MONTGOMERY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Dial 4409, hours 8:30 to 10:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IF YOU MOVED SEPT. 1ST
and have furniture that doesn't fit your new home trade in on new furniture at

FRANK TENNILLE'S
FURNITURE COMPANY

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 9878 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Interior, Exterior
Painting
Glass
Hardware

BAMBERGER & ROBBINS INC.
Phone 3-3132 204-208 W. 7th St.

George W. Rodgers
Invites You to Visit His New and Different
FURNITURE STORE
Specializing in Early American Reproductions for a Discriminating Public.
515 SHIPLEY STREET

"HARPER METHOD"
AUTHORIZED
Scientific Care of the Hair, Scalp and Face; also Harper Preparations for Home Use
Separate Department for Gentlemen
1 EAST 9TH STREET
Delaware Trust Bldg. Tel. 2-0712

Coltons
Our expert Dry Cleaning will keep your clothes at their best.
Plant and Store 115 W. 9th St.

"Everybody's Store"
CROSBY-HILL CO.
Dry Goods—Ready-to-Wear
Lingerie—Hosiery
605-609 MARKET STREET

BUCKENHEU'S
MARKET
GROCERIES MEATS VEGETABLES
N. E. Cor. 5th and Van Buren Sts.
Phone 3-3175
Prompt, Courteous Delivery Service

COAL Koppers COKE
WOOD Fuel Oil
"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
29th and Boulevard Dial 3-3119

Schagrins
216 West 9th Street Dial 2-2459
Coats Suits Dresses

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone National 2142, 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COLUMBIA ROAD
DELICATESSEN
ROZANSKY & LEVIN, Prop.
Imported and domestic meats, fish, cheese, pickles, crackers, etc. Full line Fancy Groceries. Cooked Meats. Sandwiches made to order. Heinz Relish. Campbell's Soups. We deliver. Phone Columbia 5260.
1782 COLUMBIA ROAD, N. W.

RUSSELL J. THORNHILL
PRINTING
1015 15TH ST., N. W. Metropolitan 4567

PRUITT & ZIMMERMAN
INCORPORATED
Registered Plumbers
Heating—Roofing
Night Service Adams 5050 Michigan 3818
Phones: Columbia 2806—2807 2438 18th Street N. W.

Approved
MARINELLO SHOP
Miss Daisy Russell, Prop.
Permanent Waving and All Branches of Beauty Work Done by Graduates
1843 Columbia Rd. Ph. Columbia 10153

For Quality Printing
C. WILLIAM GRAY
GEorgia 4036
5425 Georgia Avenue, N. W.

FLORIDA

DAYTONA BEACH

First Showing of
"BACK TO SCHOOL"
and Fall Clothes
DOBY'S
Beach St. at Volusia

FORT LAUDERDALE

Rowley Battery & Electric
Willard Batteries
Delco Remy Auto Lite
Official Parts and Service
615 N. E. 1st St. Phone 1535

JACKSONVILLE

WOOD AWNINGS
As Low as $2.75
Made of cypress and waterproof plywood—furnished "knocked-down" and unpainted. Quickly and easily assembled. Very economical. Ask for information
FOUTS MFG. CO.
535 Stockton Street Phone 7-8642

It Pays to Shop at
PENNEY'S
Back to School Bargains
J. C. PENNEY CO.
Phone 5-2677

FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE

(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-0762 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily; Saturday 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IRON FIREMAN
"The Machine That Made Coal an Automatic Fuel"
Authorized Dealer
JOSEPH NEEDHAM
PLUMBING AND HEATING
16 S. Laura Phone 5-6062

UNDERWOOD
JEWELERS
We sell only Nationally Advertised merchandise of the better quality
229 Hogan Street Phone 5-3311

LOVETT'S
Super Food Stores
and Piggly Wiggly
— 8 STORES —
There is One Near You

PHILCO-YORK
Room Conditioners
Quickly Installed
GEORGE BAKER COMPANY
301 Exchange Building
Tel. 5-4629

MIAMI

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 32465 9 a. m.-5 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TANNER
GROCERY STORES
"Where the Best Costs Less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street
1906 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables

INSIST ON
"HOME MILK"
by
MIAMI HOME MILK
PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
MIAMI Phone 2-7696
FT. LAUDERDALE Phone 613

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 2-7162

ORLANDO

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Avenue and Livingston

AMERICAN LAUNDRY
Orlando, Fla.
21 N. Parramore
Branch Office, 20 E. Church St.

- To Meet All Your Auto Needs
- GIBBS SERVICE
Orange at Jackson
Featuring
AMOCO-GAS
- Pennsylvania RX Tires
"They outmileage the field"

ST. PETERSBURG

DONEGAN
CERTIFIED DAIRY
Certified Pasteurized and Raw Milk
Phones: St. Petersburg 5-300
Clearwater 5-4201

TAMPA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone M 60-832, 9 to 12 daily except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Sparrowhawk Trailer Co.
"A Bird of a Trailer"
Custom Built Trailers
6111 NEBRASKA AVE.
TAMPA, FLORIDA

TAMPA STOCK FARMS DAIRY
Complete Dairy Service
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983 TAMPA

SAVE AT Sears in Tampa, Fla.
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR
CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors; Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FORT PIERCE and FORT LAUDERDALE

GLIDDEN PAINTS
"Everywhere on Everything"
JAP-A-LAC Headquarters
The Glidden Paint Store
300 So. Olive Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.

Super Service Market
Meats and Groceries
Vegetables and Fruits
Tel. 4037—New Location
Corner So. Dixie and Hibiscus
West Palm Beach, Florida

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hemlock 0436 8 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING May's DYEING
HEmlock 5300
An Institution of 30 Years Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
"The Store All Women Know"
Ready-to-Wear
Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

THE HAMMOND Electric ORGAN
FOR CHURCH
SCHOOL OR HOME
Installations from $1250 up
CABLE PIANO COMPANY
235 Peachtree Street

MRS. HOWARD PATTILLO Z. A. RICE
HOWARD PATTILLO
Insurance Agency
Since 1866 *Insurance Only*
FIRE—AUTOMOBILE
BURGLARY—CASUALTY—BONDS
Walnut 2345 702 Healey Bldg.

MACON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone 70, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

18th Century Reproductions—Styled by famous Master Craftsmen. Living Room, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture in solid mahogany. Authentic Styling.

WOOD-PEAVY
FURNITURE COMPANY
Cherry St.—Second St. and Cotton Ave.

MAINE

AUBURN

Ask for
Walton's Home Style Bread
and other oven-fresh Bakery Products
They have been dependable for over 50 years
WALTON'S BAKERY
60-62 SECOND STREET

BANGOR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Rinz Ho.
Women's Smart Fashions
Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Bags, Gloves, Costume Jewelry and Lingerie
33 MAIN STREET

New Franklin Laundry
PHONE 2703
75 South Main Street, Brewer, Maine
All Kinds of Laundry Service
Better Work Our Motto
MAY WE SERVE YOU?

Caldwell Sweet Co.
26 MAIN STREET
TOILET GOODS, HIGH GRADE CHOCOLATES, SALTED NUTS
Soda Fountain Service with Special Luncheon Suggestions

THE COFFEE HOUSE
Half a Block from City Hall
33 Franklin Street Dial 2-2284
Luncheon 11 to 2 Afternoon Tea 3 to 5
Supper 5 to 7

Excellent Food Well Served
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
DIAL 8810 OR 9120
The New Atlantic Restaurant
T. D. MOURKAS, Mgr.
66 Main Street Bangor, Maine

FREEPORT

Florence Range Burners
And heaters of all sizes and for all purposes. Groceries and Hardware
'THE RED & WHITE STORE'
WESTON'S

LEWISTON

INVESTIGATE
The World's Economy Champion Oil Burner
We can show you up to 40% savings over other burners with a FLUID HEAT OIL BURNER. Complete Heating Plants.
Fred C. McKenney, Inc.
College and Sabattus St. Tel. 3750

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 3-4634 9 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. R. Merrill & Co. JEWELERS Portland, Me.
New Settings For Old Jewelry
Careful attention given to Repairing
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
Jewelers

CAMERAS
Complete range in prices and types
LORING SHORT & HARMON
Monument Square, Portland, Maine

MAINE

PORTLAND

(Continued)

—DIAMONDS—
Watches—Jewelry—Silver
Always of excellence
REMOUNTING
CARTER BRO'S CO.
521 CONGRESS STREET
PORTLAND, MAINE

SHAGMOOR COATS
$39.95 $69.95
Exclusive with us in Portland, Me.
See these beautiful new Shagmoors in luxurious fabrics. Sizes and styles for misses and women.
Owen Moore's
PORTLAND, MAINE

WALTER ENEMARK CO.
Painters and Decorators
984 Forest Avenue Phone 2-8794

HATS
For Town and Country Wear
ANITA FILES HAT SHOP
144A High Street Portland, Maine

MARYLAND

ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate
Rentals—Insurance
9 School St. Phone Annapolis 2685

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 2471. Hours: 6 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday; 3 to 6 p. m. Saturday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

Boutwell's Filling Stations
TEXACO PRODUCTS
EXIDE BATTERIES
76 So. Main Street 24
Phone 1570 Hour Service

CONCORD
PUBLIC MARKET
The Best of Everything for Your Table
9 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.

LEVINE'S
Women's, Misses' Wearing Apparel
86 North Main St. Tel. 2228M

Fitch's Tea Room
FITCH-MURRAY CO.
for Lunch or Dinner
Candies and Ices
24 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.
Closed Sundays and Holidays

MERRILL AND COTE
Carburetor Service
151 No. Main St., Tel. 2770, 2771

You'll always do better at LINCOLN'S 26 Pleasant St.
Concord's Leading Home Furnishers

DUSTIN & SMITH
INSURANCE
is our business
May We Serve You?
88 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 TO $6
TONKIN & FRASER
79 North Main Street

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUEL
and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery—Metered Service
Phone 2215

Back-to-College Clothes
Fashioned in the American Tempo
HARRY G. EMMONS
We Are Distributors of
Silent Glow Oil Burners
Concord Hardware and Plumbing Supply Co.
Opposite the State House Tel. 3313

NEW HAMPSHIRE

LACONIA

When in the Lake Region visit
LOUGEE-ROBINSON CO.
Northern New England's Great Furniture Store
We specialize in furnishing Summer Homes, Hotels, and Camps
657 MAIN STREET, LACONIA, N. H.

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3447-J—daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 7:30 p. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RUGS
Oriental and Domestic
Thousands from which to select.
We are always glad to send several so you can see how they look in your own home.
Buy where Quality is considered important
C. A. HOITT FURNITURE
COR. VALLEY AND WILSON STS.

Style Headquarters for N. H.
By Mail and Rail
By Express and Parcel Post
Smartest New Fashions for Fall are Speeding into Leavitt's Advanced Styles — Same High Quality — Prices you like to pay
LEAVITT'S
New Hampshire's Greatest Dept. Store

Make Your Entrance Into Fall
in a Smart Street Costume from Chartier's Exclusive Models
Miss Lili Chartier
50 Hanover St.

J. HODGE CO.
Manufacturers of Builders' Finish
MARTIN-SENOUR
Monarch Paint
100% PURE
Interior, Exterior, Quick Drying Enamels, Varnishes
Office and Factory, 485 Elm Street

Window Shades Venetian Blinds Pillows Draperies
For Drapery Service
PHONE 7370

O. J. MALMGREN CO.
36 W. Central Street
Curtains—Slip Covers—Material by the Yd.

A. H. Britton & Co.
Hardware
Jelly Glasses ..... 60c dozen
Pint Fruit Jars ..... 79c dozen
Quart Fruit Jars ..... 89c dozen
12 NO. MAIN STREET TEL. 98

PHONE 7310
Clothes—Furniture—Rugs
All work expertly done. Best of materials used.
PARISIAN
Dry Cleaning & Dyeing Co.

Hoover Rebuilt Vacuum Cleaners
$17.95 *and up*
G. F. St. Lawrence & Son
Electrical Contractors
74 HANOVER STREET

Hamilton Watches
The Best Service for Years and Years to Come
N. GUY RUITER
922 ELM STREET

KENWOOD BLANKETS
Known to millions of homes for their sleeping comfort. Firmly woven of long fiber wools, thickly and deeply napped. Guaranteed Mothproof. $9.95 to $15.95
It pays to buy a Kenwood
JAMES W. HILL CO.

PARISEAU'S
College Shop's Open

The "Must-haves" and the "nice-to-haves"—that Register on Sight. All modestly priced.
1008 ELM STREET—MAIN FLOOR

NASHUA

SEARS' 55TH ANNIVERSARY
Sale Starts Sept. 10—Ends Sept. 20
BIG MONEY-SAVING BARGAINS
in All Departments
BUY ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING
Totaling $10.00 or more on Sears' EASY PAYMENT PLAN
SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO.
186 Main Street Tel. 3010 - 3011

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NASHUA

(Continued)

Prospect Service Station
NU-BLUE SUNOCO
M. E. Jewett, Prop. 265 Main St. Ph. 3980

Have You Tried LINIT a Starch That Makes Ironing Easier
SWAN SOAP
QUALITY MEATS AND GROCERIES
MOORE'S MARKET
31 Main Street Tel. 2800

PORTSMOUTH

The Brown Jewelry Co.
12 Market Square Portsmouth, N. H.

JENNEY
JENNEY SOLVENIZED AERO GASOLINE
for increased power and mileage
PHILIP McCAFFERY
State and Church Streets
Tel. 8234

NORTH CAROLINA

CHARLOTTE

Distinctive
"Skyland Fashions"
Exclusively at
IVEY'S
Asheville, North Carolina

Biltmore
DAIRY FARMS
for Forty Years
"QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS"
Telephone 3-2153

Charlotte Laundry, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1890
SANITONE CLEANER
We protect your linen in every way. Quality First is our Motto.
DIAL 3-5191

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

WILLIAM LEYS
The Century Store

DRY GOODS COMPANY
Telephone 2100 135-137 Thames St.

PAWTUCKET

Tire and Battery Service
NEWTON'S TIRE SHOP
Tel. Perry 6789 440 Dexter Street

HONOR BRAND FRESH FROSTED FOODS
HURLEY GREENMAN
Pioneer Food Store
519 Power Road
Tel. Perry 3052

PROVIDENCE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Gaspee 7610 10 to 12 noon daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ELECTRICIANS
Repairs Wiring
RADIO
Sales Service
MARSHALL ELECTRIC CO.
24 North Main St. Tel. DExter 1166

For Your New
BUICK
or Dependable Used Car See
PHIL BORDEN
at
MAIN BUICK CORP.
53 Mathewson Street GA 5268

BOOKS REVIEWED IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR are available at regular prices at THE BOOK SHOP.
Try our quick service
5 Grosvenor Building

The Book Shop

Bon Ton
MILLINERY
Hats Remodeled and Blocked
EMILY A. TRACY 3 ARCADE BLDG.

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA

ALEXANDRIA
Cleaners & Shoe Repairers
AGENCY *Palace Laundry*
711 King Street Phone ALex 2536
Delivery Service

GORE'S ESSO STATION
501 S. WASHINGTON STREET
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
Tel. Alex 3278
for Road Service

GENERAL ELECTRIC
AUTOMATIC OIL HEAT, ROOM COOLER, LINK-BELT STOKERS
COAL, WOOD, FUEL OIL
AITCHESON, Inc.
500 KING STREET AL 2214

GENERAL REPAIRS
Storage in heated garage
Gasoline—Oil Lubricating
Cooper-Phillips Motor Co.
Operating
BELLE HAVEN GARAGE
Prince and Fairfax Sts. Phone Alex. 1022

Complete and Guaranteed Service
for all makes of cars
Ford Herby's Inc.
113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

Complete Repair and Lubrication Service for All Make Cars
On No. 1 Highway in Alexandria
Cooper-Phillips Motor Co.
115 No. Washington Street

LYNCHBURG

White Star Steam Laundry
TELEPHONE 812
We specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
THRIFTY SERVICE
WET WASH

Bibee's
Lynchburg's Own Chain
visit our
NEW SUPER STORES
Meats — Fruits — Vegetables

QUALITY FOOTWEAR
For high-grade, exclusive shoe styles—Coleman leads
The most economical shoe is a good shoe
COLEMAN'S
LYNCHBURG

New Fall Shades
SILK HOSIERY
Larkwood—Mojud—Seling
D. Moses & Co.
THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP AFTER ALL

MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE
COLLEGE SHOP
Is Now Open—Featuring
Outstanding College Fashions

NEWPORT NEWS

Smart
Practical Clothes
NACHMAN'S
32nd Street and Washington Avenue

NORFOLK

HOFHEIMER'S SHOES
for the Family
Norfolk—Portsmouth—Richmond
Newport News

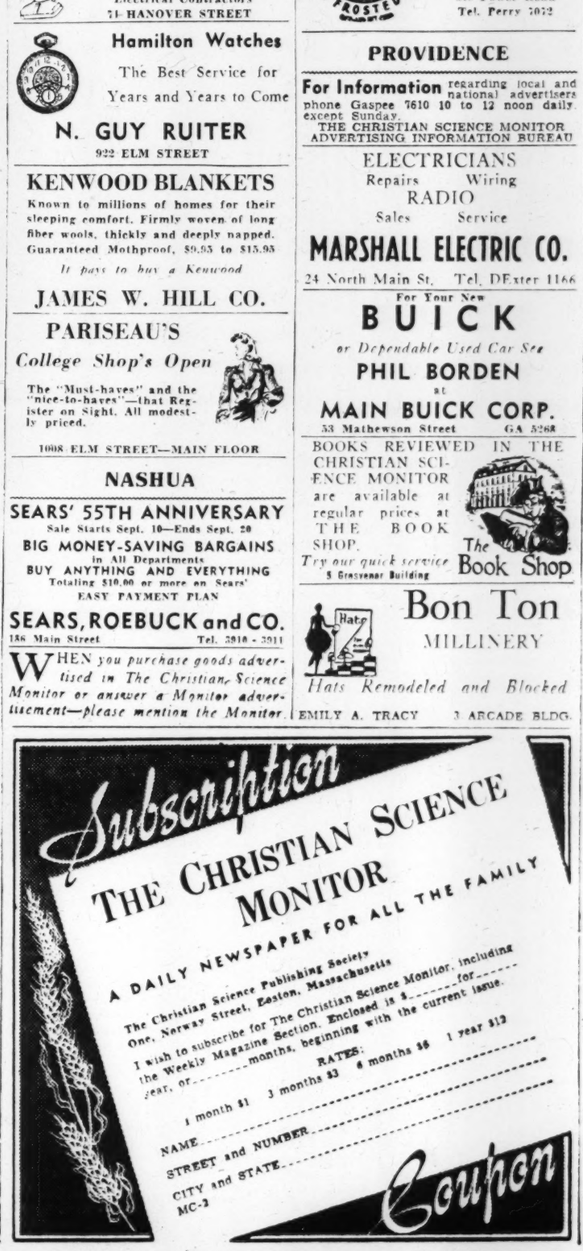
"Better Furniture"
Smith Furniture
WM. F. SMITH & COMPANY
422 Granby Street Norfolk, Va.

D. P. PAUL CO.
Largest Jewelers South
Featuring fine Blue White Diamonds since 1847. A complete stock of sterling silver. Visit our beautiful Gift Shop, second floor.
NORFOLK VIRGINIA

Our Thirty-Seventh Year
Shulman & Co.
Men's and Boys' Clothiers
Outfitters to Military Officers
Granby Street and Tazewell

MODERN SUPER MARKETS
BIG STAR
Stores Conveniently Located Throughout VIRGINIA *and* NORTH CAROLINA

ROSEDALE DAIRY
NORFOLK—PORTSMOUTH
Milk, Butter, Eggs
Ice Cream
Tel. 25645
9th and Monticello Ave., Norfolk


Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for _____ year, or _____ months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME _____
STREET and NUMBER _____
CITY and STATE _____
MC-2
Coupon

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3776 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRIGGS' BAKERIES

BELMONT AND CARY	4-9824
HARRISON AND MAIN	5-6261
618 N. LOMBARDY	4-7611
2517 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE.	5-2857

ROANOKE

CALDWELL-SITES CO.
Stationers, Office Outfitters
Wholesale Paper Merchants
105 Jefferson St., Roanoke, Virginia
Dial 6241

ROANOKE'S MOST MODERN DAIRY — DIAL 5501 — LABORATORY CONTROL FOR YOUR PROTECTION

JOE TAYLOR
Buy at the ESSO Sign
Complete Esso Service
1783 S. Jefferson St., Dial 2-9601

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

Joseph Spigel, Inc.
101 Campbell Ave. S. W. Dial 6203
We are now showing advanced styles in Fall and Winter Suits—dresses—fur coats and lovely accessories.

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking—Shoe Dyeing and Tinting—Clothes Cleaning and Pressing
30-Minute Dry Cleaning Service
CHARLESTON, W. VA.
Other stores located in Wheeling, W. Va., Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio

New 1941 Complete Line
ZENITH RADIO
On Display at
McKEE'S INC.
10 Capitol Street Phone 24-151

LOUISE C. CLAYTON
BEAUTY SHOP
Coiffure Reflections
We feature Gabrieleen with Adepsol Permanent Waving
Coyle & Richardson Store
Phone Cap. 27-151 Ex. 13

L. B. M. MAYTAG CO.
Authorized Maytag Dealers
All the newest models in Maytags, Norge Refrigerators and Ranges
185 Summers St. Phone 37-933

SANDWICH HOLSUM BREAD
Makes all food taste better
Rich with milk
1325 WASHINGTON E.

The RADFORD PAINT CO.
Wallpaper
Paints • Oils • Varnishes
114 Washington St. W. Phone 28-159

HENRY BROS., Inc.
212 Broad Street
Phone 32-111
Try our RECAP *and* RETREAD *Service*
Use our Budget plan for Goodyear Tires, Accessories and Home Appliances.

HUNTINGTON

BAILEY'S CAFETERIA
GOOD FOOD
REASONABLE PRICES
EXCELLENT SERVICE
410-412 9TH STREET

Brown's apparel
WOMEN'S • MISSES • JUNIORS
946 FOURTH AVENUE
Everything in Children's Apparel
Back to School
THE KIDDIE CORNER
948 Fourth Ave., Huntington, W. Va.

MORGANTOWN

ROBERT A. YAGLE
Diamonds—Watches—Jewelry
China—Silverware
Exclusive Gifts for All Occasions
Dial 7713 Metropolitan Theatre Bldg.

WEST VIRGINIA (Continued)

MORGANTOWN

The G. J. Morrison Company, Inc.
"ALL OVER WEST VIRGINIA"
345-351 High Street
Morgantown's Largest Department Store

THOMAS CLEANERS, Inc.
Dependable Cleaning and Pressing
Phone 5924 231 Pleasant Street

Quality Furniture
LOVING FURNITURE CO.
Phone 7821 Morgantown, W. Va.
219-21 Walnut St.

WHEELING

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking—Shoe Dyeing and Tinting—Clothes Cleaning and Pressing
30-Minute Dry Cleaning Service
WHEELING, W. VA.
Other stores located in Charleston, W. Va., Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290, 8 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"HILL'S BETTER BREAD"
ROLLS and CAKES
R. B. HILL'S BAKERY
139 Charlton Avenue West
Phone 2-3535—A Driver Will Call

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-0478, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Refinishing
FLOORS
is our specialty
Dustbane Products
Limited
Birks Building 2-5751

IRISH LINENS
and English China
Murphy-Gamble
LIMITED

R. E. POWELL GROCER
KNOX GELATINE
Phone 2-2411

G. T. GREEN
DECORATOR
750 Bank Street 5-1833

Dustproofed Coal and Coke
PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
234 Bank Street 2-5777

Insurance
ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4823

The Evening Citizen
welcomes support from Ottawa readers of
The Christian Science Monitor
THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

HARVEY H. HYDE
Blue Ribbon Meat Markets
Quality and Service
610 SOMERSET ST. 8-0097 — 831 BANK ST. 5-1478

LUCE'S SHOP Agents for JAEGER WOOLLENS
111 Sparks Street

GIBSON'S TAXI AND GARAGE
Washing—Repairs
Battery Service
225 Albert Street 2-2468

THRIFTY and DAMP WASH
ECONOMY—20 Pieces for $1.00
All Ironed De Luxe Service
Special Bachelor Service
HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY
LIMITED
Telephone 8-3400

Dial 2.5874
FRANK JARMAN LTD.
F. W. MILLS, MGR. 204 BANK STREET - OTTAWA
Fine art dealers for nearly half a century

ONTARIO (Continued)

OTTAWA

DEVLINS
Customer confidence since 1869—is a matter of extreme pride with us
FURS
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Apparel of Distinction
72-76 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

TORONTO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hargreave 3577, Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PICK UP TO-DAY DELIVER TO-MORROW
In our Damp Wash Service everything picked up today is delivered tomorrow, sweet and clean, ready to be ironed at home. Try Damp Wash.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS
Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

ACME FARMERS MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Ice Cream, Eggs
MIDWAY 3541

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira-Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

Dunfield's
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE ST.
Between Richmond and Temperance

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. HArgrave 2167

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS, RESTAURANTS, SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

GOOD SHOES
for All Occasions
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES, Ltd.
TORONTO

Diana Restaurant
187 YONGE STREET
188 BLOOR STREET WEST
Delicious Food, Well Served
We Appreciate Your Yellow Stickers

ROSELAWN FARMS, Ltd.
Milk from 100% Government Tuberculin Tested Herds
IT COSTS NO MORE
1411 Dufferin Street ME 3566-7-8-9

All Kinds of Printing and yet only one Kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY
Commercial and Society **PRINTERS**
99 CHURCH STREET Phone Elgin 7906

OLIVE FARM DAIRY, Ltd.
Plain and Jersey
MILK
68 Shaftesbury Ki 6590

DRESSES, COATS and GOWNS
Lourden Taylor
2516 Yonge St. Toronto 446 Eglinton Ave. W.

LUMBERMENS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY
DON S. HOOD, Representative
EL. 3355 TORONTO LA. 5976
20%-25% Dividend Savings
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, INSURANCE

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Elwood 1578, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

"FULL SHADE BRIGHTER" CLEANING
LADIES' SUITS 2 Pce Hip Length Jacket $1.00
CALL Dechaux FRONTENAC 3131

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

COAL OIL FUEL OIL
*DOllard 4601
Vipond-Tolhurst Limited
QUALITY IN EVERY DETAIL
Toilet Laundries, Ltd.
WI. 5121

European

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN
LONDON, S. W. 13—A good home offered a child or young person; every care and attention. Phone Prospect 3798.

FLATS TO LET
LONDON, WANDSWORTH COMMON—1 minute bus or trains; well appointed first-floor flat to let, 3 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc.; £84 p. a. including rates. Phone Battersea 1779, Box W-790, BCM/CSM, London.

Oakwood Court, Kensington
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street, convenient to two Christian Science churches, quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in countried surroundings, with central heating, constant hot water; efficient day and night portering services, air raid shelters designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects; containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £215, £415 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties Limited. Apply District Office, 2 Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Telephone Western 0181

HOUSE REPAIRS
CARRUTHERS—PUTNEY 6392
Plumbers, Domestic, Sanitary Hot Water Engineers, Gas Fitters and Decorators. 57 Schubert Road, London, S. W. 15

INSURANCE
All kinds of Insurance, Endowment, Annuities, etc.
F. R. GARNETT
61, St. Leonard's Court, East Sheen
London, S. W. 14 Tel. Prospect 4741

LAUNDRIES
LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us, silks and woollies special attention, small repairs free of charge. THE ROYALE FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55 Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.

ROOMS TO LET
LONDON, EARLS COURT, 17 Bramham Gardens, S. W. 5—Comfortable Divan Rooms with breakfast; lounge and garden; buses, tube and shops; nightly 6/6; double 11/-; weekly permanent from 24/6; double from 50/-. FLA. 6059. Miss V. Dorothy Maggs.

SERVICE FLATS
LONDON, 186 Sussex Gdns., W. 2—Comfortable modern service flatlets, mostly with private Bathrooms, from 30/-, including breakfast. Pad. 4871.

SERVICE ROOMS
LONDON — Comfort, quietness, cleanliness can be found at 6, Caroline Terrace, near Sloane Square, coach and railway stations.

TEA ROOMS
ENJOY YOUR LUNCH OR TEA AT THE MONTROSE
43, New Oxford St., London, W. C. 1.
Catering for Parties Temple Bar 7205

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY
FOR Houses and Flats in EALING consult LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F. V. A.
26, Bond St., Ealing W. 5. Tel. 2127.
Rents Collected Valuations

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Saturday 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Every Type of
INSURANCES EFFECTED
House, contents, cars, life, etc.
Before renewing please apply to
G. H. OVERALL
Insurance Broker
48, Harborough Rd., S. W. 16
Streatham 6883

BUILDER
DECORATOR
CONTRACTOR
F. WHITTLESEA
1 and 2 Dacre Chambers
Strutton Ground, S. W. 1
ABBey 2826

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND (Continued)

LONDON (Continued)

The House of
Charles H. Baber
LTD.
for
SCIENTIFIC FOOT FITTING
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall
Also at 22 James Street, Harrogate

When in WESTMINSTER Visit the GUERNSEY CAKE SHOP
LUNCHES · TEAS · HOME MADE CAKES
36 Palmer St., S.W.1

TOM HILL
28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1
makers of
FINE QUALITY LEATHER GOODS
HIGH GRADE LUGGAGE
SLO. 8969 EST. 1870

PHONES: EUSTON 4245 &c.
F. WARREN & CO'S GUARANTEED COALS
DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1

GROCERIES
Have you thought of coming to us?
We will gladly serve you
Mrs. E. YOUNG
4, Campden Street
Kensington Church Street, W. 8

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

Practical COATS
For Present Wear
at
BEARMANS Ltd.
Leytonstone E. 11 Tel. LEY 1131 (6 lines)

LONDON E.—Woodford
Warne's Ltd Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
128, George Lane and 122 High Road
Also at Leyton, Loughton, Chingford, Bromley, Kent, Upminster

LONDON S. E. West Norwood
Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes
It never Rains but Our Reputation Soars!
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
69, High Street, Putney, S. W. 15.
364, High Road, Chiswick, W. 4.
21, George Street, Richmond.

The Personal Firm for the Best Milk and Dairy Service
HORNBY & CLARKE
Limited
Licensed Producers of Certified Milk
188 and 271 Upper Richmond Road, Putney
Tel. Putney 1206 65 Church Road, Barnes
S. W. 13 Tel. Riverside 1665
and at Ealing, Sheen, Kew and Richmond

T. JONES & CO.
(John Keall Ltd.)
Toilet Goods and Photographic Supplies
5, Putney Hill, S. W. 15 Phone Putney 4748
68 West Hill, S. W. 18 Phone Putney 0073
91 Wandsworth High St., S. W. 18 Phone Battersea 5177
106 Wandsworth High St., S. W. 18 Phone Putney 1160
257 Wimbledon Park Road, S. W. 18 Phone Putney 2348

LONDON S. W.--Wimbledon
WHY PAY MIDDLEMANS PROFIT — *buy*
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
26, The Broadway, Wimbledon, S. W.
62, Rye Lane, Peckham, S. E.

LONDON W.—Chiswick
Building *and* **Decorating**
ARTHUR KNAPP
23 Grove Park Terrace, W. 4.
Telephone Chiswick 1160

Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
Spell Security in Wet Spells
364, High Road, Chiswick, W. 4.
69, High Street, Putney, S. W. 15.
11, The Broadway, Ealing, W. 5.

LONDON W.—Ealing
Just the Laundry for You
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD, EALING
Telephone Ealing 0223

Kendall
71 *Branches* THE UMBRELLA AND RAINCOAT SPECIALISTS
11, The Broadway, Ealing, W. 5.
21, George Street, Richmond.

IRELAND

BELFAST

Quality Footwear for All the Family
McAFEE
6-12 Chichester Street, Belfast

80 YEARS' REPUTATION
For
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Bedding, Napery
General Ironmongery, etc.
The Furnishing House of
ROBERT WATSON & CO. LTD.
90-92-94 Donegall Street, Belfast

James
19-27, Lombard Street, Belfast
HIGH-GRADE CLOTHES
READY-TO-WEAR—FOR BOYS, YOUTHS AND MEN
HAND TAILORING FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

SPACKMAN
Boys', Youths' and Men's Clothier
and Merchant Tailor
109, HIGH STREET
Established a Century

Stormonth's Stores, Ltd.
43-45 ANN STREET
City Specialists in all dried and canned fruits. The highest class of groceries, provisions, confectionery and fresh fruit always in stock.
We stock Jacob's Biscuits, Carson's Chocolates, Lushus Table Jellies, Heinz and Creamola Food Products.
Price lists upon application. Daily deliveries to all parts of the city and district.
PHONE 22241—2 LINES

E. RÖTTGER
16, Bedford Street Telephone Belfast 26475
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
Permanent Waving a Speciality
Different Systems to suit the different textures of hair.
All Leading Beauty Preparations Stocked.

For Beautiful Work
Try
Devonshire Laundry Ltd.
RAVENHILL AVENUE, BELFAST
Phones 57448 and 57449
"The Laundry of Repute"

Get It At
SINCLAIR'S
Royal Ave. and North St., Belfast
The Belfast Drapers and House Furnishers

DUBLIN

Pims of GEORGE'S STREET DUBLIN
★ *Let our 24 windows representative of over 40 Fashion and Household Departments be your Shopping Guide to* DUBLIN
PIM BROS. LTD., GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN

W. LEON
24 GRAFTON STREET
Large Variety of Evening and Afternoon Gowns, Coats, Costumes, Fur Coats and Furs

Switzers
SMART GOWNS and TAILORMADES
Distinctive Models at
Exceptionally Moderate Prices
SWITZER & CO., LTD.
Grafton Street, Dublin

Established 1776
STRAHAN, Dublin
FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, REMOVALS AND STORAGE
R. STRAHAN & CO., Ltd.
T. Gillespie D. S. Gillespie
135 Stephen's Green

PHOENIX LAUNDRY
RUSSELL STREET, DUBLIN
Established Over 30 Years
The Only Laundry in Eire that can offer the public 3 services
For Full Particulars
Send postcard or phone DUBLIN 72028

Buy Your Coal, Iron, Steel, and Cement at
HEITONS
18, Westmoreland Street

Europe

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM
Visit PUB
when you visit Stockholm
PUB
Of course you will come and see this department store. There are men's, women's and children's clothing departments—there is a spacious restaurant where you may have lunch or tea during your wanderings—there is the Preciosa department with all kinds of excellent mementos in pewter, glass, pottery and handwoven textiles.
PAUL U. BERGSTRÖMS A. B.
Drottninggatan 72-78—Stockholm

SWITZERLAND

BASEL
Tapezierer und Dekorationsgeschäft
Walter Meyer - Merklin
Tellstrasse 34. Tel. 4.31.64
(Paperer und Decorator)

BERNE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 27 019, 3 to 6 p. m., Wednesdays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SWITZERLAND (Continued)

BERNE (Continued)

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY LTD.
Berne Zurich
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

GELTERKINDEN
J. HAURI-GSELL
Tuch und Massgeschäft
Couture—Dressmaking
GELTERKINDEN, BEI BASEL

LAUSANNE
A la Belette
WEISSNER & CO.
9 Place St. Francois, Phone 2.27.84
GLOVES AND HOSIERY
Style—Quality—Service

THUN
Haushaltartikel
Werkzeuge
Eisenwaren
offeriert vorteilhaft
Eisenhandlung SCHWEIZER
Zum Anker Thun Berntor
Household Goods, etc.

ZURICH
Fenner
RATHAUSBRÜCKE
Wollstoffe, Seidenwaren
Samte, Garnituren
Silks and Woollen Materials

RADIO Baumann
All of the best makes of receivers
Prompter Reparaturen Dienst
Phone 4.44.42 Mühlebachstrasse 8

Gustav Müller's Erben
Poststrasse 8
Mercerie
Schöne Auswahl on Idewe Strümpfen (HABERDASHERY)

ELSI BEGUELIN
HAUTE MODE
Bederstrasse 94 Tel. 5.91.20
Milliner

Union S. Africa

DURBAN

West St. Durban Phone 21551

Try STUTTAFORDS First
The Store of Personal Service

WINTONS
The Man's Store for Men's Wear
Right up-to-date in all Men's Apparel
Moderately Priced
376, West St. Phone 25289

Gladden Every Day with flowers from
HOWDENS
(Manageress: Miss Molly Mills)
Florists and Nurserymen Distinctive Quality and Service
353 West St. Phone 23321 Residence 22933

EAST LONDON

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford Street, East London
DRAPERS and SOFT FURNISHERS

GERMISTON
Economic Cash Butchery
(QUALITY HOUSE)
52 President Street
Phone 51-2223 GERMISTON
For Quality and Service See Us First
Deliveries Daily

JOHANNESBURG
DIAMONDS
Holland Diamond Cutting Works
Blue White Diamonds for Sale at Factory Prices
His Majesty's Building Eloff St.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
Thrupp & Co
(Estab. 1892)
Grocers and Provision Merchants
71, Pritchard St. Johannesburg

Figaro LADIES HAIRDRESSERS
Specialists in PERMANENT WAVING
Proprietors: L. Lovely and G. Van Diggelen
First Floor, Hepworth's Bldgs.
70, Pritchard Street

TYPEWRITER Experts and Stationers
WAGSTAFF & MOLLER
New Kempsey Buildings
115 Fox Street Phone 33-7855

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (Continued)

THE MODERN STORE

High Speed Lifts — Gay Modern Café
Where Finest Merchandise Costs Less
Air-conditioned Throughout
Cleghorns
CLEGHORN AND MARKS LTD.
P.O. Box 3204 ELOFF and KERK STS. *Phone No.* JOHANNESBURG 22-0311

Fanny Farmer's Quality Confectioners
Wedding and Birthday Cakes our speciality
Ask for illustrated catalogue and price list

96 Pritchard St.
37 Loveday St.
62 Kerk St.
P. O. Box 6818

V. M. F. Dairies [Pty.] Ltd.
JERSEY DAIRY BRANCH
Croydon Mansions, Wanderers St. and at 116 Pritchard St.
Telephone 22-4552
Awarded six "Certificates of Merit" by City of Johannesburg
High Grade Milk, Cream, Butter, Eggs, Honey

Rice, Wells & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
Printers and Stationers
INVESTMENT BUILDINGS
97, COMMISSIONER STREET
Telephone No. 34-1534 (3 lines)

PIETERMARITZBURG
Co-operative Society
LIMITED
138 Church St. Maritzburg
Branches at ESTCOURT, GREYTOWN and MAYOR'S WALK
SHOP at the CO-OP
For Highest Quality Goods at the Keenest Prices

Est. 1892 — Phone 2235 — 3 lines

W. GOODWIN & CO.
(Proprietor: D. V. WATSON)
Motor Specialists
Body Builders, Duco Spraying
Motor Trimming, Springsmiths
373 Longmarket St. Day Phone 2644 Night " 4428

D. TROMP
Plumber, Sanitary Engineer, Drainage Contractor and Hot Water Fitter
ESTIMATES FREE
203a Pietermaritz Street Ph. 4809

Australia

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone F. L. 1721, 10 a. m.-3 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IRONFOUNDERS
BIRD & LUCAS LTD.
SHEEHY STREET, GLEBE
Repetition and General Engineering
Castings M. W. 1278

LITTLE DUTCH INN
When next in town have your afternoon tea with us.
Home made meat pies, sandwiches, cakes, etc.
Mrs. Webb, 11 Park St., Opp. Palmer's

ANTIQUES
The Largest Collection in the Commonwealth
Furniture, China, Glass, etc.
MILLER STOKES
52 Margaret Street

Shirley Shoes
of Quality and Value
For Men, Ladies and Children
Corner Pitt and Market Street
OPPOSITE FARMERS

Max Factor ★ Hollywood & London
Fred C. James Geo. H. Anderson
HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE, SYDNEY

EDWARD FAY
Pty. Ltd.
SYDNEY'S LEADING SHOE RETAILERS

Head Office Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches: Oxford Street Broadway, Newton, Parramatta and Burwood

Commercial Union Assurance Company Ltd.
(Incorporated in England)
Fire, Marine and Accident
Accumulated funds exceed $80,000,000
Eric A. Finlay Branch Manager
"Insurance House" 109 Pitt Street, Sydney

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor advertised laundry.

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY
(Continued)

CARPET SERVICE
Cleaning, Making, Altering and Repairing
SINGLETON'S
Speciality CARPET SHAMPOOING
Estab. 28 years

Syd. FL5171 Adelaide F3796 Melb. F9084

DOBBS BROS. Ltd.
House Furnishers Blind Makers Upholsterers
52-54 THE CORSO and 4 SYDNEY ROAD MANLY Telephone XU 1076

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ADELAIDE

THE CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE CO. of Aus. Ltd.
FIRE — MARINE — MOTORS — GENERAL
CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE HOUSE
Bentham Street, Adelaide
Phone C 5240 (2 lines)

Buy ELECTRICAL and ENGINEERING requirements from
NEWTON McLAREN Ltd.
Leigh Street, Adelaide c8341

Telephones Central 1310 (2 lines)
SCRYMGOUR & SONS
Printers and Stationers
115 King William Street, Adelaide

AUSTRALIAN DRY CLEANERS
High Class Dry Cleaners
Carpet Cleaners and Dyers
Kent Road Kent Town
City Dept. 21 Charles St. F 1177

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE

PRINTING . . .
GUNN & TAYLOR PTY. LTD.
Printers, Publishers, Advertising Calendar and Novelty Specialists
Telephones Central 6020-1
544-550 LONSDALE ST., MELBOURNE

Recapping, Retreading, Tyres. Batteries, Petrol, Oils. Accessories. Lowest prices for quality goods.
BEAUREPAIRE PTY. LTD.
TYRE SERVICE
Opposite Christian Science church, 332 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne; 83 Franklin St., Melbourne, and at Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura, Sale, Albury, Warrnambool Horsham, Shepparton, Colac.

"GRASS ON THE DOWNS"
Poems by Florence Irene Gubbins
Price 3/6, posted 4 extra
THE PRIMROSE POTTERY SHOP
(Edith MacMillan)
367 Little Collins Street F 6343

The Wentworth CAFE
Private Rooms for Entertaining
203 COLLINS ST. C1
Open till Mid-night—Sundays till 9:30
Opposite Town Hall
Tels. F. 5969 F. 5541

Caldwell's
FURNITURE
Antiques and Reproductions
435 BOURKE STREET

C. CARLSSON

F 6862
Ladies' Hairdresser
ALBANY COURT
230 COLLINS STREET

GILL & SEARLE PTY. LTD.
SEED AND PLANT MERCHANTS
73 ELIZABETH ST., MELBOURNE, VIC
Free Catalogue Sent on Request
Ring M-5766

MAY BARNETT
Late of Ball & Welch Ltd.
See Our
New Season's Delightfully Dainty Lingerie
Manchester Unity Arcade Collins Street

MELBOURNE-Elsternwick

Evening Wear Ensembles
Made to Order by
mary clissold
24 LUMEAH ROAD
TEL. LF 2976 CAULFIELD

C. POLLARD
MEN'S and BOYS' OUTFITTERS
33 Glenhuntly Road, Phone LF 5383

MELBOURNE—Glenferrie

Ray's
CORSET SPECIALISTS
Selling Agents for JENYN'S Corsets
LINGERIE 133 Glenferrie Road
HOSIERY HAW. 4683

NEW ZEALAND

AUCKLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41754, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HORACE BULL Ltd.
Consulting Specialists in All Men's Wear—Tailoring
Overcoats - Sports Wear
Hats
Power Board Cnr. Queen St.
AUCKLAND

"For Quality Goods at Lower Prices"
GEORGE COURTS
Karangahape Road, Auckland
WEARING APPAREL FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
FURNISHINGS — HOME NEEDS
DRESS FABRICS, FOOTWEAR, etc.
TEA ROOMS
GEORGE COURT & SONS Ltd.
only address KARANGAHAPE RD.

Auckland Meat Co. Ltd.
With Branches in Every Suburb are The Quality Meat People

DADLEY'S LTD.
High Grade FOOTWEAR
Security Buildings
200 Queen Street, Auckland

C. SHELLEY
FURRIER
Comprehensive Stocks of Smart Coats, Capes and Stoles
Furs to Measure
Remodeling, Repairs, Storage
Phone 42048 First Floor
117 Colonial Mutual Building
Queen St. Auckland

J. H. M. CARPENTER, LTD.
Established 1879
COAL, WOOD and BUILDING MATERIAL MERCHANTS
CARRIERS, IMPORTERS, Etc.
Newmarket and Auckland, N. Z.

EVERYTHING FOR THE MOTORIST
D. McL. WALLACE Ltd.
SERVICE STATION
Khyber Pass Auckland

Enjoy your meals in the friendly home-like atmosphere of
The Majestic Parlor
Majestic Theatre, Queen St.

Paints and Wallpapers
Phillipps and Impey Ltd.
Queen Street, Auckland

SUPPLY LAUNDRY & "TRI"- CLEANERS LTD.
Complete Laundering and "Tri"-Cleaning Service
67 Victoria Street Depot Vulcan Lane
PHONE 46-895

STREVENS
HOSIERY · LINGERIE
CORSETRY GLOVES
144 QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND

RICKINSON & BIRTLEY
Family Grocers
WE DELIVER
1238 Gt. North Rd. Pt. Chevalier
Phone 26334 Auckland

Printing, Etc.
The FALCON PRESS
(F. D. KNIGHT)
Tirimoana Road, Henderson
(Phone)

INSURANCES
Fire, Accident, Marine, Motor
MOLLIE JOHNSON
B. Com. A.P.A.N.Z., A.A.I.S.
31 SECURITY BLDGS., QUEEN ST.
PHONE 31-000

JAMES WILSON
Limited
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Tailoring Specialists
Harbutt's Bldgs., Victoria St., East Auckland Phone 43-797

CHRISTCHURCH

Shop at the
D. I. C. DEPARTMENTAL STORE
GOOD QUALITY
GOOD VALUE
GOOD SERVICE
is to be depended on
CASHEL STREET CHRISTCHURCH

Flowers Bring Joy
We send Flowers anywhere—any time
A. & S. REID
Florists and Seedsmen
271 HIGH STREET
Cables: "Blooms," Christchurch
36-171
22-495

Daily Features Page

A Verse for Today . . .

Where no wood is, there the fire goeth out: so where there is no talebearer, the strife ceaseth.—PROV. 26:20.

Daily Anecdote

Puzzled

So revolutionary were many of the inventions of Thomas A. Edison that they puzzled not only the public at large but many of his coworkers as well.

Once an assistant, after helping the inventor set up a miniature electric-lighting plant, remarked, "Mr. Edison, after working with you like this I believe I could construct a plant myself."

"Could you?" exclaimed Mr. Edison.

"Yes," said the assistant, "I believe I could. There's only one thing that puzzles me.

"And what's that?"

"I don't quite see how you get the oil to go along the wires."

The Favorite Story Of Wm. S. Knudsen

"My grandson is three years old and his name is Bill. He's always taking me down a peg or two. He hasn't yet arrived at the stage

when he calls me grandfather. He calls me 'Big Bill.'

"When I got my decoration from the King of Denmark, the Danish consul in Detroit came to my office and put it on my desk. I told him I had done nothing to warrant any decoration, but he said the country I originated in had decided to honor me, so that was that.

"I took it home, and set it on the table. Then I announced to the family circle, including 'Little Bill,' that I was was now a Knight.

"Little Bill spoke right up.

"'Which one,' he asked, 'tomorrow night, Friday night, or Saturday night?'"

(AP Feature Service)

Monitor Camera Club from Walter H. Storer, Nashville, Tenn.

Market Day at Toluca, Mexico

Crowded shops are emphatically not in vogue south of the Rio Grande—there's so much more room in the streets! At these colorful street bazaars the native jostles his way through the throngs to make his modest purchases.

Monitor Movie Guide

Aloma of the South Seas (Paramount)—Roughhouse romance with Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall slapping and pushing each other to prove their affection. Pageantry and group singing are aids to this tale of love in the tropics. Lynne Overman is also helpful.—Adults and young people.

Citizen Kane (RKO) — Orson Welles as author, producer, director and star of a pictorial biography of a fabulous newspaper proprietor. Good photography by Gregg Toland, good acting by Dorothy Comingore, Everett Sloan, Joseph Cotten, and George Coulouris. Story unfolded by means of flashback technique as Kane's friends tell his story to a reporter. More narration than drama. — Adults and young people.

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde (MGM)—Dull, ludicrous, and vulgar transcription to the screen of Stevenson's famous story. Spencer Tracy badly miscast as a London physician of the 'eighties. Ingrid Bergman also miscast as a London barmaid. Lana Turner a tame Beatrix. Donald Crisp, Ian Hunter, C. Aubrey Smith, Sara Allgood, Frederic Worlock.—Adults.

The Bride Wore Crutches (20th-Fox.—Newspaper story told with an eye to humor and excitement. Familiar figure of reporter achieving chance success by involvement with a gang of robbers whom he helps round up. Title is from scene at end, where reporter's girl friend wears crutches while recovering from stray bullet wounds. Ted North, Edgar Kennedy, Lynn Roberts, Lionel Stander. — Adults and young people.

Scattergood Meets Broadway (RKO)—Guy Kibbee impersonates the hero in another adventure of this popular series.—Family.

Whistling in the Dark (MGM)—Adaptation of the play of the same name, with the hero changed from a writer of detective stories into a radio sleuth. Central business of using radio for telephone to escape from gangsters' house is retained. Good suspense, and wise-cracking humor. Red Skelton, Conrad Veidt, Ann Rutherford, Virginia Grey, Eve Arden.—Adults and young people.

Brevities

Milwaukee Journal: A photo news weekly gives us a picnic in a New York penthouse garden. We can only think it is a long climb for ants.

Washington Star: Pity the poor photographer. Whether his work is good or otherwise, the answer is always in the negative.

Dallas News: Iceland welcomes Uncle Sam, and presumably up there they give him the skis to the city.

Daily Quotation

At first laying down, as a fact fundamental, That nothing with God can be accidental.
—LONGFELLOW

In Lighter Vein

For a Box?

Grandmother: "If you wash your face, I'll give you a piece of candy. And if you wash your ears, you'll get two pieces."

Grandson: "Can't I take a bath?"—Atlanta Two-Bells.

To the Point

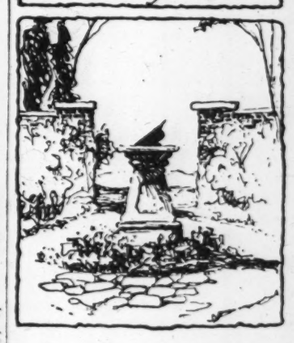
Tourist: "Do many strangers settle around here?"

Tourist Home Proprietor: "They all settle. An' them without no more baggage than you have got have to settle in advance."—Pathfinder.

He Had It

A man had a cello with one string over which he drew the bow for hours at a time, holding his finger in one place. His wife endured this noise for seven months. . . . One night she said quietly, "I have observed that when others play that magnificent instrument, there are four strings over which to draw the bow, and the players move their fingers about continuously." The man stopped playing a moment, looked at his wife wisely, shook his head, and said: "Of course the others have four strings and move their fingers about constantly. They are looking for the place. I've found it."—Lilliput, London.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"



Competitors to the Rescue

(Michigan City (Ind.) News-Dispatch)

George Trask's dry cleaning plant had been damaged by fire. The 'phone rang constantly. Patrons wanted to know if their garments had been destroyed, if not when they could get them. None of the 400 articles of clothing being cleaned had been soiled—but all were impregnated with smoke odor, had to be re-cleaned.

Trask's equipment was paralyzed. The fire had centered around the boiler.

Trask was on a spot. He knew, as all business men know, that a few days of no service would lose many customers. People are intolerant about such things.

It was a great break for his competitors. The longer George's plant was paralyzed, the more customers they'd get.

Know what those competitors did? To the last plant in town, they phoned first off that next morning and offered any kind of help Trask needed.

One company rented Trask its plant nights. The others offered whatever assistance George needed. Trask's service will not be impaired—through the kindness of his usual competitors.

Nice place, America, isn't it?

—Australian Women's Weekly

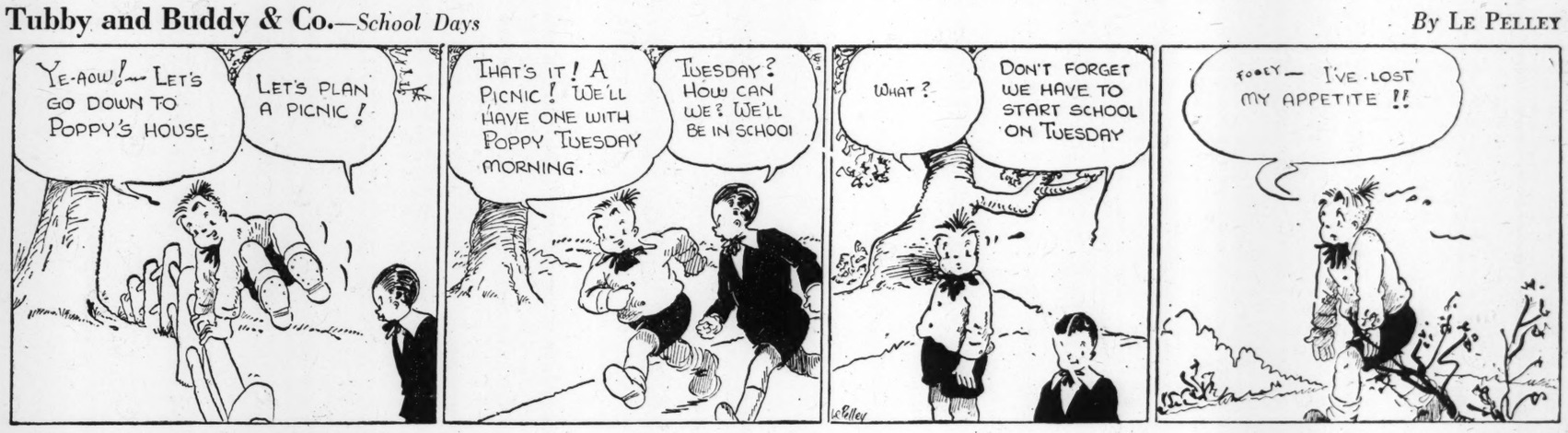
"D'yer think they'll ever send me overseas, sergeant?"
"Not unless we're invaded."

—Answers

"Who told you my name was Mary?"

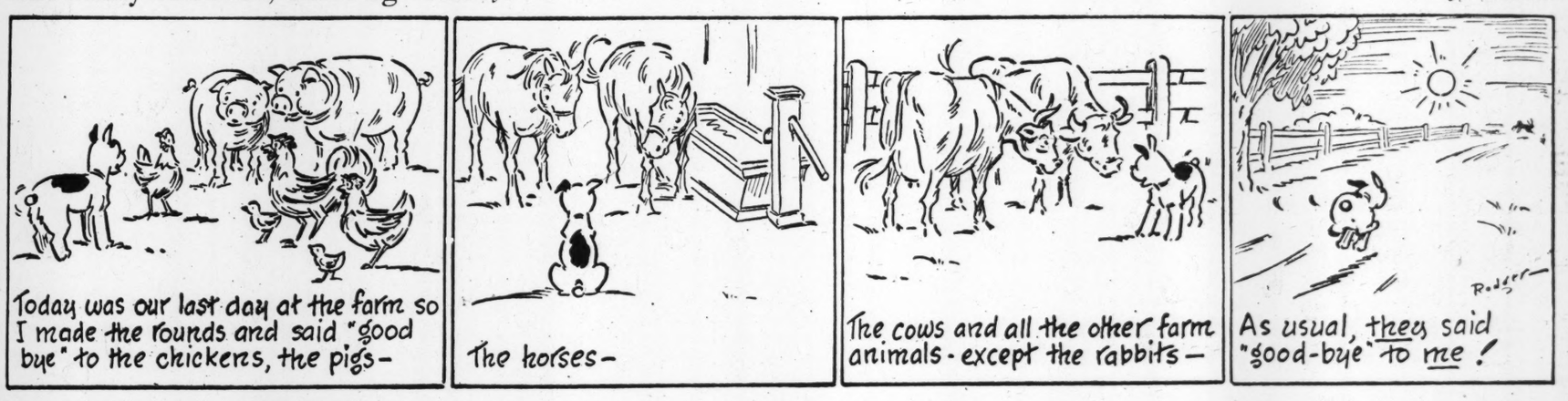
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*School Days*

By LE PELLEY


YE-AOW! LET'S GO DOWN TO POPPY'S HOUSE
LET'S PLAN A PICNIC!
THAT'S IT! A PICNIC! WE'LL HAVE ONE WITH POPPY TUESDAY MORNING.
TUESDAY? HOW CAN WE? WE'LL BE IN SCHOOL
WHAT?
DON'T FORGET WE HAVE TO START SCHOOL ON TUESDAY
FOOEY— I'VE LOST MY APPETITE !!
LeBelley

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Good-bye*

By RODGERS


Today was our last day at the farm so I made the rounds and said "good bye" to the chickens, the pigs—
The horses—
The cows and all the other farm animals - except the rabbits—
As usual, they said "good-bye" to me!
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*But It's No Holiday*

By THE HAGERS

A SUDDEN STORM AROSE TODAY AND TRIED TO BLOW US ALL AWAY.
THE TENT COULD NOT WITHSTAND ITS SHOCK; OUR BOAT WAS STRANDED ON A ROCK;
OFF WENT PROFESSOR WIDGEON'S NET; OUR FOOD SUPPLY GOT VERY WET.
TODAY, AHEAD OF TIME, I'D SAY WE'RE ALL OBSERVING LABOR DAY.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

To Shorten the War

This newspaper has more than once expressed its conviction that no sound peace can be made with Hitlerism. The alternative as we see it is to achieve as quickly as possible what the Roosevelt-Churchill peace program called the "final destruction of Nazi tyranny." The best hope of speeding a sound peace is more rapid and effective work to overcome the initial advantage of the Nazis in armaments. On this point a most enlightening booklet has just been published by the Brookings Institution entitled, "A Short War Through American Industrial Supremacy."

Written by Louis Marlio, a leading French economist and business man, this statement supports the hope that Britain and America can shortly outpace the Nazis in industrial production—key to victory in the mechanized warfare of today. Mr. Marlio names only two requisites: American determination to turn out "the tools" Mr. Churchill asked for; and centralized direction of defense production.

We believe the American people should indulge no easy hopes of a short war. We believe they must prepare themselves to take a decent citizen's part in long and hard work to establish order and justice in the world community. Yet this pamphlet offers impressive hope for an earlier peace—if America can resolutely and quickly apply its industrial power to winning the war. Many Americans who once thought isolationism was possible now see that the longer the war is prolonged, the greater is the likelihood that the United States will have to shoot as well as make guns.

Does not logic urge that whether Americans wish to stay out of war or win the peace, their best hope is to speed the supplies with which Britain, China and Russia can end the war?

Gasoline—at a Price

Has the Federal Government, in its zeal to protect consumers from exorbitant prices heightened the prospect that eastern United States motorists may not get enough gasoline for legitimate needs?

The Office of Price Administration is deserving of all support in its general purpose to restrain prices from embarking on a vicious spiral toward inflation. It based its list of "fair prices" in forty eastern cities on a margin of four cents a gallon for the filling station operator after paying the tankwagon price and State and Federal taxes. This may or may not be adequate. It is useful as a piece of consumer information. But the Massachusetts Director of Necessaries of Life earlier reported that a rise which somewhat exceeded this level was "not unjustified in most instances." Many small stations may find it increasingly difficult to make expenses on a reduced supply.

Consumers will not complain of quotas or rations if convinced of their necessity. But the question is persistently raised, "Why cannot gasoline supplies be kept up by greater use of railroad tank cars?" The number of these now idle is variously and rather controversially reported at anywhere up to 19,000. They would not entirely replace the tankship capacity transferred to Britain, but could help.

The difficulty is that the cost for such rail transportation is many times the cost of sea transportation—$2.37 a barrel between East Texas and New York City as compared to approximately 20 cents a barrel.

Tank cars, interestingly enough, do not belong to the railroads but can only be put into service by the oil companies which own them or hire them from tank car companies.

Is the motorist willing to pay that additional cost? If the increased charge were three cents or more per gallon, as it might be on the particular gallons that moved by rail, the motorist might object. But if the cost were spread over the whole volume of sales, including the sea-borne gasoline, the difference has been estimated at from a half-cent to one cent a gallon.

In order to accomplish this spreading of costs and to keep equal the competitive situation among companies, some pooling arrangement probably would be necessary. But it is pretty safe to say that the average eastern motorist would much rather pay an extra cent a gallon for motor fuel and have it than have the price so closely regulated that the supply is impaired.

If the oil companies should show a conclusive willingness to utilize tank cars to the fullest possible extent they would be in a strong position to ask the lifting of the announced price ceilings by an amount necessary to cover that transportation.

Super-Duper Boards

The new seven-member Supply Priorities and Allocations Board headed by Vice-President Henry Wallace and with Donald M. Nelson as executive director is not an adequate answer to the long-voiced need for a single head to direct the national effort for armament production in the United States. But it may help somewhat to coordinate plans and integrate authority.

From mere description of the new organizational and inter-organizational set-up in the executive order which creates it, comparatively little can be told as to just how it will function in practice. The Government already is suffering from too great a multiplicity of boards and organizations rather than from any lack of them.

On the face of it the President's new handiwork looks like one more circular cinder track added to the great America run-around which is Washington. For years every effort to solve a new problem has taken the form of adding boards, super-boards, and super-super-duper boards to the intricate and interlocking maze through which Government business is done.

What has been needed and is needed is a simplification of procedure rather than the addition of complexity to the structure. Some of the existing boards and agencies should be eliminated, reduced or merged rather than multiplied. The Army Ordnance Association, through its official publication, renewed only this week the appeal for a single defense production head with the declaration, "The job continues to grow too fast for anything but single, undivided attention with full authority." This comes from the men closest to the responsibility.

The result could have been accomplished, one would imagine, by designating one directing head for the Office of Production Management, giving him ample powers, doing away with the Office of Emergency Management, and reducing the Office of Price Administration to its original status of a division in OPM.

It may be that Mr. Nelson can cut through the red tape decisively enough to make his office a real control tower for the whole defense effort and for its effects on the civilian economy. If so, fine! If not, the demand—yes, the necessity—for a single defense production head will persist.

Wanted: Cleaner Hands

The current impeachment trial in Boston has brought to light the fact that Massachusetts has not had a proceeding of this kind in more than 100 years. Now that would be a record of which any State might be proud, if based on acts of commission and not omission—on impeccable commission of duty by public officials rather than on omission of necessary investigatory and corrective measures. However, Massachusetts is to be congratulated less on its record during the last century, than on its awakening conscience. For the need appears to be for more and more uncovering and correction.

The Christian Science Monitor is not here concerned with the individual involved in the Boston case; his guilt has yet to be proved, or his innocence established. This newspaper is concerned with the still too lax attitude of the public toward practices dating back to pre-Christian days, which, according to Amos, were reproved thus by the Lord:

> For I know your manifold transgressions and your mighty sins: they afflict the just, they take a bribe, and they turn aside the poor in the gate from their right.

Reports of taking of bribes, and of turning aside the poor from their right, as well as the perverting of justice, are all too common. Take somewhat recent local cases, for example: A Clerk of Suffolk Superior Civil Court and his aide found guilty of requiring bribes from workers who wished to obtain or retain positions in the Clerk's office; the Sheriff of Suffolk County who fled the State after indictment on charges of graft and extortion from those who served under him; the two South Boston men convicted of selling teaching jobs in Boston schools; a former Boston Mayor and associate ordered by the Court to return to the city more than $50,000 improperly obtained.

Despite these exposures, there continue to be heard frequent and ugly rumors of corruption.

Massachusetts has in recent months made a small but encouraging start in the right direction. The chief requirement for the elimination of all such evils is an aroused active moral sense on the part of every citizen.

Our Readers Say—

Must America Traverse France's Difficult Road?

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It is safe to say that there is a great deal of hard thinking being done right now in France. No doubt the French people are busy asking themselves how such disunity and lack of morale ever grew up in their country and what steps will be necessary to unify the country before freedom can be reborn in that unhappy land.

All the elements of decay which brought France to ruin are present in our United States, let us hope in a lesser degree. Nevertheless the country, for the first time in its history, seems unready to adopt a strong course in defense of its ideals. Many people are using the present crisis to further their selfish aims and ambitions. Many more are unwilling to face the unpleasant facts. They prefer to hope for the best, rather than take steps necessary in case the worst, not the best, should happen. Prominent people express utterly unprincipled ideas, by suggesting that we must continue to support Britain, but that under no circumstances must we be willing to risk our precious necks. If we are to support Britain, is it not because we feel that our security is threatened, should Nazi Germany win? What other explanation can there be? And if this is the case, is it not our war?

If, as these people suggest, we succeed in subsidizing other peoples to defeat the aggressors so that we can again relax in untroubled peace, are not the causes of disunity, decay and cowardice going to continue their deadly work in undermining this country's principles and morals?

In short, if French democracy has to grovel in the dust of defeat, before it can rise again, it seems that this country will have to experience far greater sacrifices than it is now doing, before it learns the meaning of the words: freedom, democracy and liberty. Will it require the shock of war to bring Americans to this realization?

Germantown, Pa. HILDA EDMONDSON

Americans Want a Defense Head Without Delay

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We, the people of the United States of America, want a defense head, and that immediately. Every thinking American knows this statement to be true. Knows that right attainment in this hour of great world need requires Central Management of our whole defense production.

American citizens, we are important integers of a could-be-great democracy! Let our voice be heard now—let us continue to have it heard—let it be heard to the fulfillment—demanding that the best man procurable be nominated to the office immediately.

If Wendell Willkie is the man for the task, let us call for him—and know, that from President to the lowliest citizen, America can rise now to the highest unity of purpose and action demanded in her own democracy. Let us cast out the worm of party politics, renounce ineffectual halfway methods, refuse to be content with big ideals and words that lack the sacrifice necessary to make them of value to the world through action—and let us buckle on the armor of purpose, industry and self-sacrifice.

If Wendell Willkie, with his dynamic power to act and his admittedly deep purpose to serve his country and the world, can be better used in another capacity, well and good—then he is not the man we want for this office—but we still want a man nominated for defense head whatever his name is!

If Wendell Willkie *is* the man—then we want *him*. Let the President hear our voice and name the right man to the office without more delay. G. A.

New York

"Flag Etiquette"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The very fine editorial on the flag of the United States of America which was in The Christian Science Monitor stated:

> A walk down the aisles of the 5-and-10 revealed over twenty gadgets on which the flag had been placed. On everything from vanity cases to beer-mugs, the Stars and Stripes were displayed.

This is contrary to the Cautions included in the flag code as issued by the War Department. I believe this code is identical with the one approved by the United States Flag Association, which was adopted at a National Flag Conference, June 14, 1923, and revised one year later by the Second National Flag Conference. Caution No. 14 states: "Do not use the flag in any form of advertising."

This Flag Code is now generally accepted as authoritative, though there is no law regarding it as it applies to civilians. It is probable that violators of the standards set up regarding use of the flag are unaware of them, but it does indicate the need for widespread education as to proper respect for the flag of the United States so that all citizens may know how to treat the flag reverently, and with full respect.

Should not some authority take the initiative in urging adequate education on this important matter which will reach every citizen in every part of the United States? It is my conviction that the great majority of adult citizens were never taught flag etiquette, and err from ignorance rather than intention. FRANCES S. HAYS

Bellingham, Wash.

Democracy

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

My definition of democracy: That form of political government, understood and supported by appropriate mental concepts, which encourages a maximum practice of the Golden Rule, Beatitudes, and Ten Commandments, as well as inviting reciprocation on part of beneficiary. HUGO NATHAN

Toledo, Ohio

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Still Looking for It

The Eight Points and the Bible

Thinking people are becoming aware that in constructing a lasting peace a more Christian attitude is basic. Those who feel that a new appreciation of the brotherhood of men derived from the spiritual Fatherhood of God is essential naturally measure all peace proposals by that standard.

This newspaper mentioned that something of the spirit of the Golden Rule was apparent in the Roosevelt-Churchill program. Individuals thinking along similar lines have told us of Biblical passages called to mind by the Eight Points. We print below some of the quotations so far offered in the hope that readers will find others and that Christian thinking toward peace will be encouraged:

First: Their countries seek no aggrandizement, territorial or other;

> I have coveted no man's silver, or gold, or apparel (Acts 20:33).
>
> I will not take any thing that is thine (Gen. 15:23).

Second: They desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned;

> And I will plant them upon their land, and they shall no more be pulled up out of their land which I have given them, saith the Lord thy God (Amos 9:15).
>
> Provide things honest in the sight of all men (Rom. 12:17).

Third: They respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they will live; and they wish to see sovereign rights and self-government restored to those who have been forcibly deprived of them;

> Choose ye this day whom ye will serve (Josh. 24:15).
>
> [The Good Samaritan] (Luke 10:30-37).

Fourth: They will endeavor, with due respect for their existing obligations, to further the enjoyment by all States, great or small, victor or vanquished, of access, on equal terms, to the trade and to the raw materials of the world which are needed for their economic prosperity;

> As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise (Luke 6:31).
>
> Lend him sufficient for his need (Deut. 15.8).

Fifth: They desire to bring about the fullest collaboration between all nations in the economic field, with the object of securing for all improved labor standards, economic advancement and social security;

> But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him? My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth (I John 3:17, 18).

Sixth: After the final destruction of the Nazi tyranny, they hope to see established a peace which will afford to all nations the means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries, and which will afford assurance that all the men in all the lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want;

> And I will give peace in the land, and ye shall lie down, and none shall make you afraid: and I will rid evil beasts out of the land, neither shall the sword go through your land (Lev. 26:6).
>
> Whoso hearkeneth unto me shall dwell safely (Prov. 1:30).

Seventh: Such a peace should enable all men to traverse the high seas and oceans without hindrance;

> They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters; these see the works of the Lord, and His wonders in the deep (Ps. 108: 23, 24).

Eighth: They believe that all of the nations of the world, for realistic as well as spiritual reasons, must come to the abandonment of the use of force. Since no future peace can be maintained if land, sea or air armaments continue to be employed by nations which threaten, or may threaten, aggression outside of their frontiers, they believe, pending the establishment of a wider and permanent system of general security, that the disarmament of such nations is essential. They will likewise aid and encourage all other practicable measures which will lighten for peace-loving peoples the crushing burden of armaments.

> If it be possible as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men (Rom. 12:18).
>
> And they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more (Isa. 2:4).

Of course, words alone, however fine, will not suffice; the value of any peace plan will depend on whether it is supported by an underlying Christian purpose which translates words into deeds. Nor will words from the Bible—if read in a merely literal sense—exactly fit all modern peace problems. The purpose in any such parallel should be rather to fit peace plans to the ageless verities of the Bible.

Mirror of World Opinion

Pre-Trial Practice Spreads

The pre-trial conference, so effective in speeding up civil cases where it has been tried in the last ten years, is being introduced in more and more places.

Chicago, after trying it less than a year in Municipal Court cases involving more than $200, has now extended it to all types of civil jury cases. The Illinois Legislature has passed a bill, meanwhile, to make it applicable to all courts in the State.

It has reached Iowa through the Federal courts and at least one State District Court. —*Des Moines Register.*

Advice to Unions

This country is arming to defend itself against a possible attack by Germany, where no man is allowed to join a labor union, and Japan, where labor conditions are worse than in any other civilized country. The union that cannot keep on working to help a defense against that oppression, and arbitrate its differences as it promised, can hardly command the respect of anyone who believes in the dignity and liberty of men under democracy.—*Indianapolis News.*

The Wide Horizon

Tallinn's Scorched Romance

By Sydney A. Clark

One of the most romantic cities of Europe, though hardly known to the tourist, is reported to be a victim of Nazi bombing and Russia's scorched earth policy. It was not a Russian or German city but the capital of Estonia. In 1940 it was seized by Russia as part of Stalin's buffer against Hitler. Now its flaming shell is reported in German hands.

A news dispatch from Helsinki stated that this scorching of romance painted the southern sky a lurid red for the whole of one night and the fact that watchers on the Finnish coast could see the glow at all proved the immensity of the fire, for the minimum distance across the Gulf of Finland is about fifty miles.

I think of two hours once spent in Tallinn "between planes" and every minute of the hundred and twenty are treasured and treasurable. I would keep them in a strongbox if I could, lest one escape me. I had flown from Stockholm to Helsinki in a Swedish plane, then boarded a seaplane, Swedish also, to leap the Gulf of Finland in half an hour and settle on a lagoon behind a barrier of Estonian soil.

The skyline of Estonia's capital was exciting for it was a blend of several different civilizations and it was dominated by an acropolis, the Domberg, as dramatic as Athen's own. The very name Tallinn, substituted for the name Reval after Estonia won independence in 1918, means "Danish Castle" and refers to the historical fact that Danish kings founded this city in the eleventh century. Valdemar II fortified the lofty acropolis and made it a "castle" in 1219.

I was so stirred by the first thrilling glimpses of the Domberg that I wanted to spend my two hours sightseeing but my Swedish pilot, a lusty fellow who put romance a long way behind food, insisted on my coming with him to a wonderful restaurant called the *Kuld Lovi*. These words meant nothing to me but he explained that they were an Estonian adaption of *Goldener Löwe* or Golden Lion. The meal, related in type to the *smörgåsbord* collations of Sweden, was indeed delectable and taught me, for one thing, that a segment of eel can be cooked and spiced to a toothsome excellence as fine as anything that walks, flies, swims, or wriggles. The place itself was gay with uniformed officers and some of the uniforms seemed straight out of Ruritania, so ingenuously operatic were their designs. Only the guards of the Vatican could hope to surpass them, I thought, in mediaeval color.

* * *

The checkered past of Tallinn is mirrored in its weathered buildings and battlements. Its ancient Danish heritage is seen in the fortifications of its acropolis but a Danish king, eager to replenish his treasury, sold the city outright (in 1346) to the Teutonic Knights. With these German knights came German merchants by the score and Tallinn became a Hanseatic city of great importance, vying with Lübeck, Danzig, Bergen, Visby, and the other northern ports of trade. From this period date Tallinn's Gothic churches, its quainty gabled houses and its venerable towers so oddly clothed in red tiles.

In 1558 Russia attacked Tallinn, which then appealed to Sweden for protection. So well did the militant Swedes "protect" the city that they took it over and ruled it for a century and a half but the Hansa merchants, backed by Lübeck, still exercised great power and maintained a certain measure of autonomy until the Swedish State church grew in authority.

Russia came in with determination when Peter the Great took the helm of state, and Tallinn was forcibly Russianized in 1710. Woodrow Wilson's strange doctrine of self-determination for small nations had its brief and tragic tryout on the European continent. For two troubled decades the country was a free republic with Tallinn its capital. It was toward the end of this interlude of hope that I flew to the city and with the Swedish pilot savored boiled eel *à la Kuld Lovi*.

* * *

I am happy to report that we spent only one of our two hours with Lucullus. The other was devoted to the Domberg, and to the Hanseatic quarters of the merchant town below. Tallinn was fearfully poor, as any galloping traveler could see, but it was its own master and there must have been wealth in that thought. Bankruptcy of freedom was to come again in 1940, and apparently destruction in August, 1941.

Must one record "Thus endeth Tallinn"? I do not think so. I think a revived Tallinn will see tyranny scorched in its turn. The "Danish Castle" may again look out on freedom sooner than we dare to hope.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ... 56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.